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OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

For the Herald and Journal. PENCILLINGS BY THE WAY.

Excursion to Canada-Interchange Law-Montreal-

Having been one of the party which visited Montreal and Quebec, also the Falls of Montmorenci, by request of some of our mutual friends I give you some few of my hasty pencil-

mers, and schoolmasters, and ladies, started from Boston in the cars, Oct. 9th, passing through Waltham, Concord, Fitchburg, Keene, N. H., east shore of Lake Champlain, a thriving village. Here is a college, and one also in Mid-dleboro'. The beautiful Lake has five large in full view of the village, was the battle between the United States val forces under Commodore McDonough and those of Great Britain in which Commodore McDonough are those of the year, make good every injury or loss not absolutely unavoidable. dore McDonough gained a complete victory in Having considered the practicability of this 1814, soon after which Gen. McCoomb gained a undertaking and the manner of accomplishing victory over the British forces under Gov. Pro- it, we proceed to examine the necessity of accomvost, near this village. Passing down the Lake, plishing it now. narrowing down to a river, we arrived at Rouse's

Lawrence Railroad for Laprarie, distance twenty- has to be begun again, to be pursued with the four miles, at which we arrived in three-quarters same results, whilst, if that amount were investof an hour. Here we first had a view of the ed in furniture, at the end of six or eight years city of Montreal, distance nine miles, across the there would be the value of the money in the waters of the St. Lawrence, the buildings of possession of the circuit. which apparently are of granite, but in reality are | Not less than one thousand pounds are yearly

turned on our part three loud huzzas.

ferent times, for which privilege we paid 25 all kinds of furniture from one end of the Provcents each. We viewed the great bell which ince to the other. our guide said weighed 26,000 pounds, and the The destruction of property is another concrowd of apparently devout worshippers.

the Mountain and the City, but the French name practice of furniture migrations.

of Montreal prevails. resemblance to that great naval commander.

to innovations. Instance one fact. At a French of removing furniture. "Time is money." as their fathers and grandfathers did.

is the richness of the soil it is considered the and the little time, at best, he has to do it in. garden of the Canadas.

Henry Corse, Esqrs., for their politeness to me; ion. Yet, while it is a great spiritual loss, it is and the last two gentlemen for horticultural and undoubtedly a financial one, also.

pomological information, showing what fruits best suit their climate in lat. 45 deg. 30 min. HARVEY LITTLE.

FURNISHING PARSONAGES.

1. Resolved, That a united and vigorous effort be made in every circuit throughout the entire work, for the furnishing of Parsonages with a sufficient amount of necessary furniture; and that the ministers and preachers on each circuit Our excursion party, embracing clergymen, shall, as soon as practicable, lay the subject bephysicians, lawyers, merchants, mechanics, far-fore the official members, in order to impress upon them the importance of the object, and to obtain their hearty co-operation.

crossing the Connecticut River at Bellow's Falls, the end desired, shall be taken up on each cir-2. Resolved, That subscriptions, to secure Middleboro', to Burlington, Vt., which is on the cuit for furnishing the parsonages thereon sometime previous to the first of October of the pres-

steamers running on its waters. We took passage in the "United States," a fine boat and gentlemanly captain. Our first calling place was a thriving village called Fort Kent, (N. Y...)

Off this place the use of the furniture, shall be held responsiour next was Plattsburg, N. Y. Off this place, ble for all destruction and loss, beyond the ordi-

Quite a number of arguments and considera-Point, where there is a fortification now owned tions may be urged upon the latter point. We by the United States which completely com- select only a few to show the necessity of furmands the outlet. A short distance from this nishing every parsonage, taking it for granted we crossed the boundary line into Canada, near that if the necessity be made apparent, it will which is a British fortification. Here the land follow that it is necessary to do so at once. on either shore is low and flat, and should the One of the first considerations, not only justifywater rise a few inches it would overflow, what ing this movement, but absolutely demanding is here the prairie lands, to a great extent. it, is, the annual expense of removals. There is Looking to the east in the distance is seen a hardly a circuit in the work but has paid for remountain called La Belle, on the summit of moving furniture as much as would furnish its which there was something that had a dazzling parsonage more than once with every necessary appearance, which we were informed was a cross article for the convenience and comfort of the erected 100 feet high, covered with bright tin.

The Catholic priests for some reason call this virtually lost in this way every time a circuit the "Holy Mountain." About two P. M., we has a change of ministers. This, in a few years, landed from our good steamer at St. John's, would amply supply the want we seek to have where we were greeted by three hearty cheers supplied. Some circuits, in the course of six or and the firing of cannons; the British and Amer- eight years, pay fully as much for removals as ican flags were flying in the breeze. We re- would completely furnish their parsonage. And, at the end of that time, nothing appears as an From St. John's we took the cars of the St. equivalent to the outlay; but the same course

entirely of limestone. The view is magnificent lost to the Connexion by the absurd practice of and imposing, for unlike New York, some of removing furniture. This sum, too, is annually the best and most costly buildings stand near increasing. So large an amount in one year and face the waters of this noble river. From the would go a great way in accomplishing the obcars we went on board a large iron steam ferry ject we contemplate; but, year after year, a boat, the American colors were flying on the thousand pounds, at least, are wasted upon an centre and the British at the bow and stern of object that presents no returns. And yet we the boat. As we approached the city we noticed speak of poverty and inability when important fronting the St. Lawrence the famous Bonse- and seemingly necessary objects are pressed upon said " to exceed many royal palaces in architec- are few circuits which can afford to pay out untural embellishments." In the front of this necessarily their proportion of the amount anbuilding is a massive stone quay extending along | nually expended by the Connexion in Canada the river and owned by the British Government for removing furniture. And it must appear to and kept in the most perfect order. The Mon- be a very great burden to many, yearly to be treal Hotel, a fine looking building, stands near paying out a large sum which might be avoided the river, and the city appears very inviting and so easily, and which when payed out secures no to great advantage from the water. As we equivalent. This long continued course has landed we were cheered by a large number of been a serious pecuniary loss to the circuits of ladies and gentlemen who lined the wharves to the Conference of the W. M. Church in Canada. give us a welcome reception. Here we divided Ought it to be continued? We say, No. Hunand took carriages for different hotels. I went dreds of intelligent members throughout the to Donegana's, and found it a very desirable work will say, No. With us they will urge the importance of furnishing parsonages, not only The most noted building is the French Ca- on the ground of the comfort and convenience thedral of Notre Dame. This is truly a mag- of their ministers and families, but on the ground nificent pile, and the largest in America. The of pecuniary profit. Every circuit furnishing its dimensions are 255 feet long and 134 feet wide, own parsonage will in a very short time, prove and the two Towers on the west front are each that it is decidedly a pecuniary advantage, and 220 feet high. Up one of these I ascended, and will have funds for other purposes which annualso also did most of our excursion party, at dif- ly were expended in paying for the removal of

tongue of the bell 485 pounds. It was over sideration. It is next to impossible, if not an nine feet across the mouth of it. Ascending still absolute impossibility, to take down, pack, transfurther up we arrived at the summit, and found port by water and land, unpack and set up the ourselves at a fearful height; my nerves would entire furniture of a house without injury to it. not allow me to look directly down. We how- There will unavoidably be breakage and destrucever had a most splendid view of the surround- tion. A few removals will entirely deface and ing country and this "city of limestone," the ruin the whole. An old proverb has it, that, streets of which are kept very clean, and there is "Three removals are as bad as a fire." Allowa general appearance of neatness, and probably ing considerable abatement from this time-honmore so than any other on the continent. This ored adage, yet it will be very apparent to all building, I understood, was designed exclusively thinking minds that every article of furniture for the French, and contains 1244 pews, spa- must be destroyed or superannuated that has been cious aisles, three galleries, and will, it is said, itinerating from circuit to circuit over all kinds seat 10,000 persons. We visited this place of of roads, in all kinds of conveyances. No one, worship, on the Sabbath, and saw the immense we apprehend, will be so ungenerous as to remark, that this loss falls not upon the circuits, The Methodists, here called the "Weslevans," and, therefore, should not be taken into account have three gothic stone churches, all which, I by them. No; it does not fall upon the circuits, understood, were lately erected. The one in but upon parties vastly less able to bear that St. James street is 111 1-2 feet long by 73 feet loss. The preachers—oftentimes inadequately wide; the gallery extending in an oval form supported-not unfrequently leaving their cirquite round the house, and seats 2700 persons cuits with two-thirds of their disciplinary allowand cost \$6400. These particulars I had from ance—have to bear the loss; compelled, from one of the building committee. The other two the necessity of the case, to renew their furniare 90 by 65 feet, and each seats 850 persons. ture, every six or seven years, out of their scanty. In the rear of the city is "Mont. Royal," a means. Another thousand pounds a year for mountain 600 feet high and covered with wood. this matter is a low valuation of the pecuniary That is the English name of the whole Island, loss to the Conference occasioned by the absurd

The loss of time is another important consid-In Notre Dame stands a monument erected in eration. Fully a fortnight of valuable time-1809, in honor of Lord Nelson, the hero of generally a great deal more-is lost by a preach-Trafalgar. It consists of a statue of him mount- er in packing up and unpacking every time the ed on a stone column, and said to bear a close necessity of such a procedure is forced upon him. Thus, upwards of two entire years are lost an-The French language prevails with a large nually to the connexion. To make this plainer. majority of the inhabitants, and the public doc- The number of circuits is one hundred and fouruments are printed and published both in teen. Assuming that the average removal of preachers is once in two years; that will give The habits, manners and customs of more fifty-seven removals every year. Now, if two than half of the inhabitants are French, and are weeks in each case, be lost in packing and unlikely to remain so from the fact that they are a packing alone, it is evident that there is annualpeople of strong prejudices and strongly opposed ly a serious loss of time involved in the practice village where no water could be had but by in this case it is more than money. Who can carrying it up from the river to the town on an estimate the real value of so much time to neareminence, some English and "Yankees" set- ly sixty ministers, at so important a period of the tled there, and soon contrived to bring water to year! Between fifty and sixty ministers each their several dwellings by means of an aqueduct. losing a fortnight of a brief year, and no good The French unanimously discarded the improve- end accomplished, and this repeated annually, ment, and continue to cart water from the river with a regularity equal to that of the returning year, is a consideration that ought to weigh The Island of Montreal is about 25 miles long. much with every man who is impressed with a and its greatest breadth is 13 miles; and such sense of the great work a minister has to do, We shall not venture to put an estimate in Our party received many civilities and friendly pounds upon this Connexional loss. Others, who attentions at this city, and I am personally in- are more skilled than we are, may do so. We debted to James Matheson, William Lunn and regard it as a great spiritual loss to the Connex-

ical exertions, and rarely testing the difficulties and labor of a removal, they may not be able to discover the force of our observations. But many a preacher and preacher's wife will fully fatal. To this cause more than to any other, do paper :we attribute the amazing mortality of preacher's wife attempts what she would hardly be suf- Miss. Advocate. fered to attempt were the husband present,

To dwell upon this point is far from agreeable, on many accounts. We shall therefore dismiss it, praying the reader to dwell upon it, and, by the exercise of his own good sense, examining faithfully the subject, arrive at such a conclusion as the true state of the case demands.

and which results, in too many cases, in perma-

We submit, whether or not we have established the points we undertook to establish. Much more might be said; but we have studied brevtion to furnishing parsonages, it can be done; article might have been materially extended; but the reading. We cannot, however, close this

EUROPEAN GERMANS IN CINCINNATI.

During our late visit to the West we spent me in earnest?' some days in Cincinnati, Ohio. Our attention was attracted to the vast and increasing German population of this city, and thus to the many States. We were much interested in the mat- trust in him.' ter, as in Cincinnati commenced our German missions, which have been so wonderfully prospered of God, and which have extended to Ger- cause they ha' sinned, but because they winna many with great success. We found here the first convert and missionary in this new work, the Rev. Dr. Nast, now editor of the Apologist. We had long and interesting conversations with my sin only, he shall not for unbelief. I will him concerning the Germans in America, and also concerning Germany, and were confirmed in the opinion that we had lately formed, that the Germans in America have conceived the idea of maintaining their nationality in this new world, ance was instantly afforded; with its peculiar life and customs. The centre of this movement is Cincinnati, but it is spreading through the land. In view of this new feature of the German population in the United States, our missions among them acquire additional importance. The church must answer to her high responsibility in this mission.

Dr. Nast communicated, at our request, much valuable information concerning the Germans in Cincinnati, from which we give a few particulars below. The whole of his interesting paper will be found in the December number of the Missionary Advocate. It well deserves to be copied and read throughout the length and breadth of the land, as it may be taken as a fair specimen of the condition of the European Germans in the United States. He says :- There are 50,000 Germans in Cincinnati, which is nearly, if not quite, one third of the whole population. They reside in the Northern part of the city, between the canal and the hills. So thoroughly is this section of the city German, that if a native of Germany could fall asleep in his country, and wake up in this part of Cincinnati, he would still believe himself in the Fatherland. Up to the present time, the Germans in Cincinnati have been very industrious and frugal, and have d'ye?" acquired property rapidly. It is frequently re-marked that they will be the owners of the property of the city in ten or twenty years. They own a great amount of real estate now. But within a few years they have become somewhat prodigal in pleasure expenditures, and this may impair their industry and thrift, and totally change their worldly prospects. Time will test this.

But while the Germans are thus thrifty as to worldly matters, their moral and religious condition is deplorable. Not that they do not outwardly acknowledge the Bible and religion, but they so interpret the one, and practice the other, as to make them subsidiary to their free morals and manners. And the influence of this state of things is becoming visible on the American population. The Protestant idea of the entire sanctity of the Sabbath is gradually giving way to the Roman Catholic idea of its being a day of recreation and mirth. With this change in the observance of the Sabbath will come a train of evils heretofore but little known in our country, and which will change our national character.

There are four daily and eight weekly papers published in the German language; and they are as well supported as similar English papers : man schools in the city,) has a large parish and steadiness, and even then there will be no ous snow-storm darkened the heavens, and cov-

In addition to these considerations, we may school-house, in which the youth of the congre- perfection while in this world. The best of ered the ground with one white, unbroken surmention another, which, though of a different gation are taught in the thorough Catholic Gerclass, is equally important, and in some respects, man manner. Some of the Lutheran churches even more so than the preceding. We refer to the injury to health, and, as we believe in some cases, the destruction of life, occasioned by the United States. To this is to be added their extraordinary physical labor in packing up, re- political influence. They now determine the moving and unpacking furniture. Few can fully elections to a great extent. Some of them are appreciate the subject of these remarks but members of the Legislature, and of the city preachers and their wives. To others it may councils; and it is owing to their influence seem a very trifling affair. Accustomed to phys- chiefly that no restraining laws or ordinances

understand it. At the hottest season of the gardens in Cincinnati, one of which receives sevyear they are compelled to perform an amount eral hundred dollars each Sabbath simply for of heavy toil, such as would be sufficient for a tickets of admission. In these gardens they healthy, robust day-laborer, accustomed from drink and gamble all day, especially in the afhis youth to severe toil. The effect on him would ternoons. Even the German theatre is occube nothing more than ordinary fatigue; but up- pied every Sabbath, from 2 o'clock (after mornon others of feeble health, unaccustomed to physical efforts, and weakened by anxiety and care, of a "humoristic coffee party." Of these Sabthe effect is, in all cases, injurious-in some, bath afternoon coffee parties, hear a German

"Mr. Strasser, the director of the Theatre, wives-a mortality which, when compared to deserves great credit for having started this nothat of others, appears for the last few years, to ble enterprise, and we give hlm our hearty be about five to one! In the short space of a thanks in the name of the whole German popufew years, something like forty minister's wives lation. The tedious American Sunday will now have died. This in a small Conference like ours, become to us what it should be, a day of recreais alarming; and especially so, when we consid- tion and pleasure, and we shall feel ourselves er that in the meridian of life nearly all have transplanted into our Father-land. We felt been called away. Upon them, to a very great most agreeably disappointed when we found the extent devolves the labor of arranging and pack- Theatre crowded with ladies and gentlemen, in ing up; for the preacher has a thousand other spite of the stormy and rainy weather. The lamatters to attend to, and can only do the heavi- dies and gentlemen vied with each other in proest and most laborious part of the task, whilst, ducing pleasure by music, singing, and dramatic with a kindly anxiety to relieve him, amid the efforts: the drinks and eatables were also of multiplicity of his engagements, the loving the best kind. Hurrah for New Germany!"-

INCIDENTS FROM THE LIFE OF ALEX. PAT-RICK. ENGLISH LOCAL PREACHER.

"This exciting scene was made instrumental by the good Spirit in awakening another person then present, who had attended the ministry of the Methodists for fourteen years, and had, till this period, remained a stranger to the renewing grace of God. Unable to conceal the distress he felt, from a deep conviction of his unsafe ity, and have only wished to show that, in relahow it ought to be done; and the necessity for evening. This was readily agreed on, in hope pany to meet at his house on the following doing it. Attaining this, we have had no desire that God would answer prayer in this case also. to dwell upon the several points involved. Each At the hour fixed the friends assembled, and but our object has been more to set others thinkfound that Mr. P. had not waited the appointed ing, to furnish materials for thought, rather than ing with him for his deliverance. God had aldo all the thinking and leave them to do nothing ready shed on the seeking sinner the light of his countenance, and made him glad in the enjoyarticle without earnestly imploring the official ment of salvation. This person had long rested and other influential members of each circuit to take up the matter at once and spiritedly, and to determine to furnish completely their parsonages with every article of furniture from garret to cellar, from drawing room to scullery. All that is wanting is simply "A long pull, a strong that is wanting is simply that is wanting is s "Weed, noo, brother C.. were I to say I'll give you this shilling, wad ye believe me?

"'Yes I would, for yere no trifler, Sandy.' "'And what then would ye do if ye thocht

" Why, I'd reach out my hand and take it. "' Very well, God has in like manner gied his Son Jesus Christ for you, and to you, and if German colonies and settlements in the United ye would believe, ye maun just take him, and

"O! but I have been such a sinner.'

believe on, and lippen to his Son.' ". Well,' said C. with animation, 'd'y so, Sandy? If God will not send me to hell for

" 'Ah, well, but God does na reject sinners be

believe, I do believe, I believe just now: O. Jesus, thou art my Lord, my God! "At this moment he was accepting and trusting in the Saviour, the token of Divine accept-

> " 'His chains fell off. His heart was free.'

MODE OF ENCOURAGING A PENITENT. An intelligent female who was laboring under deep sense of sin, was visited by Mr. P., and notwithstanding all his encouragements and prayers, she seemed to be only increasingly distressed, and almost in despair. At length,

while on their knees, Mr. P. said to her:-"Let us sit up a we'e;" and placing himself beside her, and looking steadily in her face, he said :-

"Do you believe the Bible?"

"I do," she replied. "Can ye tell who made the world?"

She smiled a little contemptuously, and after

a pause said,

"It was God!" To which he immediately replied, "How d'ye ken-were ye there to see?" She seemed surprised, perceiving that there

was evidently more meant by the question than she had supposed, and then remarked, " No, I was not there, but the word of God says that he made it."

'Ah, well, then ye believe a' the Bible says, She said " yes." "Ah, well, we'll see; 'This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased, hear ye him.

Wha says that?" "The Father." "Well, wid ye do as the Father bids ye? He commands ye to hear the Son."

To this she assented. "Well, then, what does the Son say? 'Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.' Come unto me, and I will give ye rest.' To the woman in the Gospel he said, 'Daughter, thy sins which are many are all forgiven thee.' and will he no say the same to you? Is he no saying it even to thee noo? ye dinna believe that, ye dinna believe him. I tell ye, ye dinna believe a' the Bible."

She instantly saw the shame and sin of not trusting in a promising, present Redeemer, and as instantly ventured on his mercy. Confiding in the love and power and truth of the world's Redeemer, she trusted herself in his hands, and found the peace she sought.

CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

"On the same subject he was rather briskly assailed by a young clergyman who endeavored there are three large German bookstores and to discountenance, as fanaticism, Mr. P.'s propublishing houses, two circulating libraries, a fession of assurance in a present and full salva-German reading room, and a German Theatre. tion. 'The change from nature to grace is so The State of Ohio has made liberal provision for gradual and gentle that it cannot be observed, educating the German children in the German and it is, therefore, essential to treat souls with language in the public schools. Each German tenderness. And as is a child rocked in the Roman Catholic Church, of which there are cradle, so we should treat men in religious matseven, (there are also thirteen Protestant Ger- ters until they be able to serve God with vigor

Christians are imperfect, and will continue such while here.'

"'Ye ken, Sir,' said Sandy, 'that when the wind blows it is a mystery where it comes frae, and where it gangs ta; but there is no sa muckle mystery in its effects; the Word of God says, ye hear the sound thereof (and, we might add, feel the breeze tae,) so is every one that is born of the Spirit. A birth, too, is na sic a wee change o' state as no to be observed. Before we can rock a child it maun be born, ye ken; and what for do ye swither to say a regenerate Christian canna be perfect? The wean in the cradle need na be a cripple or a monster, it may be a perfect child, complete in a' its parts as a child, and may become a perfect man at maturity, and yet no be a perfect angel, nor perfect onything, which is a different species o' being. A perfect Christian is only what the Saviour wishes a' his to be, serving him wi' a pure heart, and a love that casteth out a' fear.

"The young minister remarked there had been lately a falling off among the people.

" ' Frae what?' asked Sandy. " From duties and ordinances."

"'Is that a'?' said he, 'then never mind; if your folk have na come to Christ by repentance and faith in his blood, their cause is no sa muckle to be lamented. My bairn lead them to the Saviour, and no content yoursel' wi' hopes; travail wi' em in birth till Christ be formed in their hearts, and then labor to present them perfect before the Lord when he comes.'

"The young minister felt the force and affection of the advice, and retired, we have reason to believe, with feelings of respect and admiration for his humble and faithful friend."

PETITIONS FOR PEACE, At the Request of the American Peace Society.

The friends of peace have from the first proposed to supersede the custom of war by peaceful substitutes that should be more effectual than the sword for all purposes of international justice and security. Rulers must of course be the agents in accomplishing this object; and before the assembling of Congress in December last, we requested the friends of our cause throughout the country to unite with us in petitioning Congress in behalf of such substitutes; and with so much favor did the House of Representatives, in response to numerous petitions from nearly all parts of the land, entertain a proposition for referring the subject to a select committee, that the motion failed only by a single vote, and but for the very unusual degree of excitement on the slavery question at the time, would doubtless have been readily granted .-This obstacle is now so far removed, that we may well hope, at the approaching session, for a more favorable hearing; and in this hope we

Sonate and another to the House of Benresen-tatives; each of which should be signed by every petitioner, and should be addressed, one to a senator from your own State, and the other to a representative of your own district, or to some member of each House, known to be particularly interested in the matter, with a note requesting his early and special attention to the

We solicit the prompt and zealous co-operation of our friends in this movement. We must depend entirely on their spontaneous response to this appeal for securing the requisite number of petitions. There is no time to be lost. Congress re-assembles early in December: and the tables of both Houses ought, the very first week of the session, to be loaded with peace petitions from all parts of the land. The work is already commenced under the best auspices in Vermont. where some of her first men, such as her late and her present Governor, and the Presidents of both her colleges, have commended the movement to public favor. Let this praise worthy example be followed throughout the country. and there would be poured upon Congress such an expression of the people's wishes on this sub-ject as could hardly fail to secure favorable and efficient action.

We trust we shall not be thought to ask too much in soliciting editors, especially those of the religious press, to lay our requests before their readers, and ministers of the Gospel to commend it to their respective congregations, and enlist properly qualified persons to circulate petitions for signature, and then forward them to Wash-

On behalf of the American Peace Society, and by order of its Executive Committee. GEO. C. BECKWITH, Cor. Sec.

PETITION FOR PEACE.

To the Senate (or House of Representatives) of the United States.

The undersigned, legal voters (or citizens or inhabitants) of _____, in the State of _____, deploring the manifold evils of war, and believing it possible to supersede its alleged necessity, as an Arbiter of Justice among Nations, by the timely adoption of wise and feasible substitutes, respectfully request your honorable body to take such action as you may deem best in favor of Stipulated Arbitration, or a Congress of Nations, for the accomplishment of this most desirable end.

ing," said Mr. Carter.

"What do you mean, sir; do you wish to be

THE BATTLE OF HOHENLINDEN.

The Iser and the Inn, as they flow from the Alps towards the Danube, moved nearly in parallel lines, and nearly forty miles apart. they approach the river, the space between them becomes one elevated plain, covered chiefly with a sombre, dark, pine forest-crossed by two roads only-while the mere country paths, that wind through it here and there, give no space to marching columns. Morean had advanced across this forest to the Inn, where on the 1st of December, he was attacked and forced to retrace his steps, and take up his position on the farther side, at the village of Hohenlinden. Here, where one of the great roads debouched from the woods, he placed Ney and Grouchy.

The Austrians, in four massive columns plunged into the gloomy wilderness, designing to meet in the open plain of Hohenlinden the central column marching along the high road, while those on either side made their way through amid the trees, as they best could.

It was a stormy December morning, when these seventy thousand men were swallowed from sight in the dark defiles of Hohenlinden .-The day before it had rained heavily, and the roads were almost impassable : but now a furi-

face. The by-paths were blotted out, and the sighing pines overhead drooped with their snowy burdens above the ranks, or shook them down on the heads of the soldiers, as the artillery wheels smote against their trunks. It was a strange spectacle, those long, dark columns, out of sight of each other, stretching through the dreary forests by themselves; while the falling snow, sifting over the ranks, made the unmarked way still more solitary. The soft and yielding mass broke the tread of the advancing hosts. while the artillery, and ammunition and baggage wagons, gave forth a muffled sound, that seemed prophetic of some mournful catastrophe. The center column alone had a hundred cannon in its train, while behind them were five hundred wagons-the whole closed up by the slow moving cavalry.

Thus marching, it came at about 9 o'clock upon Hohenlinden, and attempted to debouch into the plain; when Grouchy fell upon it with such fury that it was forced back into the woods. In a moment the old forest was alive with echoes and its gloomy recesses illuminated with the blaze of artillery. Grouchy, Grandjean, and Ney put forth incredible efforts to keep this immense force from deploying into the open field. The two former struggled with the energy of desperation to hold their ground; and although the soldiers could not see the enemy's lines, the storm was so thick, yet they aimed at the flashes that issued from the woods, and thus the two armies fought. The pine trees were cut in two. like reeds, by the artillery, and fell with a crash on the Austrian columns, while the fresh fallen snow turned red with flowing blood. In the meantime, Richenpanse, who had been sent by a circuitous route with a single division to attach the enemy's rear, had accomplished his mission. Though his division had been cut in two. and irretrievably separated by the Austrian left wing, the brave general continued to advance. and with only three hundred men fell boldly on forty thousand Austrians. As soon as Morean heard the sound of his cannon through the forest, and the alarm it spread amid the enemy's ranks, he ordered Ney and Grouchy to charge full on the Austrian center. Checked, then overthrown, that broken column was rolled back in disorder, and utterly routed. Campbell, the poet, stood in a tower and gazed on this terrible scene, and in the midst of the fight composed in part that stirring ode which is known as far as the English language is spoken.

The depths of the forest swallowed the struggling hosts from sight, but still there issued forth from its bosom shouts and yells mingled with the thunder of cannon, and all the confused noise of battle. The Austrians were utterly routed, and the frightened cavalry went plunging through the crowd of fugitives into the woods-the artillery men cut their traces and leaving their guns behind, mounted their horses and galloped away-and that magnificent column, as if sent by some violent explosion, was hurled in shattered fragments on every side. For miles the white ground was sprinkled with dead bodies, and when the battle left the forest, and the pine trees stood calm and silent in the wintry night, piercing cries and groans issued answering sufferer as he lay and writhed on the cold snow. Twenty thousand men were scattered there amid the trees, while broken carriages and wagons, and deserted guns, spread a perfect wreck around .- J. T. Headley.

A NAIL IN EVERY BUILDING.

When I used to travel for the London Missionary Society, I went to Peterborough. A farmer there had read the report of that society. He found that we had one hundred and twentythree missionaries. He sent for Mr. Arundel to say, "I have a great desire to hit out something new." I questioned whether any member of Parliament would have hit it. He said, "I am determined to have something to do with every tract distributed, every sermon preached, every school established; and for this purpose I will give a sovereign for each of the missionaries. Here is a check for one hundred and twentythree pounds, in order to do something all over

That is what I call an enlarged idea. But in the meantime another report came out, and stated that thirteen new missionaries had been sent forth. "Well," said he, "I am determined to keep it up," and he gave another thirteen pounds. If all rich young men and young ladies were to say, "I will have something to do with every Home Missionary station; I will give a sovereign for each of the missionaries: I will be interwoven with their efforts;" this society would soon be released from difficulties .-

TRUE IDEA OF A RELIGIOUS LIFE. The Rev. Mr. Carter, one of the most learned

and pious ministers of a former age, on calling to see a religious acquaintance, learned that he was at work in his shop. Not wishing to interrupt his industry, he repaired thither. The man was busily employed in some part of the process of tanning a hide. Mr. Carter came up softly behind him, and gave him a pleasant tap on the shoulder. The man turned suddenly, and seeing who it was, blushed deeply, and said :-

"Sir, I am ashamed that you should find me thus."

"Let Christ, when he cometh, find me so do-

found in this employment?" "Yes. I wish to be found faithfully performing the duties of my calling."

The remark of Mr. Carter suggests the true idea of a religious life. There are those who seem to think that a religious life consists mainly, if not entirely, in acts of devotion, of selfdenial, and of specific efforts for the salvation of souls. They do not seem to be aware of the truth, that they can serve God in their daily employments as truly as in the sanctuary. They come far short of apprehending the idea contained in the injunction of the apostle: "Whether therefore ve eat or drink, or whatsoever ve do. do all to the glory of God."

The consequence is, the lack of a steady and symmetrical growth in Christian character. Their path is not "as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day."

The true idea of a religious life embraces all the actions of our lives. It requires us to employ every moment of our time in a manner acceptable to God. It teaches us that we have but one thing to do, viz: THE WILL OF GOD. It assures us, that when, at a proper season, we are diligently laboring in our calling, whatever that calling may be, we are as really doing his will, as when we are listening to his truth in the sanctuary, or praying in our closet .- New York Observer.

Journal.

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1850.

REV. ENOCH MUDGE,

HIS DEATH AND CHARACTER. After his second attack of paralysis in New Bedford, Mr. Mudge took measures to retire from active life. He preached his farewell sermon from Psalm 90: 16, 17, on Sunday, July 14, 1844, and immediately retired to Lynn, his native village. The regrets and affections of the community of New Bedford followed him into private life. So highly had his services in that city been prized, that the government of the town-"impressed with a deep sense of the advantages which the community had received from his elevated and judicious exertions, and with the conviction that his efforts had been highly effective in promoting the peace, quietness and good order of the town," sent him a formal address of thanks.

The five or six ensuing years of his life were spent in the enjoyment of his serene old age among the reminisinces, and the few remaining Christian associates of his youth. He was reminded by growing infirmities of his approaching end, but the admonitions were so gradual, and tranquil, so exempt from severe alarms or suffering, as not to interfere with his enjoyment of life. He assisted his brethren of the village ministry occasionally, but even such occasional services soon became impracticable. We have been permitted to use the following account of his last days, from the pen of one who attended him most of

During the past year his health was variable; and, although he did not suffer much from acute pain, still his friends could see that his life was slowly but surely

On Thanksgiving Day, Nov., 1849, he attended public worship for the last time, and was unusually interested in in a discourse preached by Bro. Street. In the afternoon of the same day, at the request of a dying mother, he baptized her infant babe. Immediately on his return home he experienced a third attack of palsy. For several days his illness was severe and critical, but he again rallied so as to be able to write to his absent children. and to walk, though with tottering steps, about the house. His frame of mind at this time may be correctly inferred from the following stanzas which were contained in a letter to one of his sons; they were dated Feb. 18, 1850, and were the last he ever wrote :-

What humble gratitude and praise Should call forth all my powers, For mercies flowing nights and days, And all my pleasant hours.

While others spend their time in groans, And sighs, and bitter pain, In breathing out their grievous moans, I cannot thus complain.

Composed I lay me down to rest, No ills disturb my quiet breast,

He continued in this comfortably sick state until with in about ten days of his death, when he began to experience severe paroxysms of pain; but in the intervals he would say, "Now I am comfortable again. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits. Goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life, Shall I receive good at the hand of the Lord, and not

He would say, "What blessings I enjoy; no anxiety about anything; and such friends to care for me!" To his wife and daughter, who constantly attended him, his thoughtful gratitude was incessant; his only care seemed to be lest they should get weary or sick by waiting upon him. In the early part of his last sickness, when questioned in regard to his expectations of recovery, he replied, "I do not feel any particular presentiment that I shall die immediately, although I feel that I am wearing out; but 'tis all well, whether I live or die; God's time will be right. I am ready-waiting." But about a week before his death, after having attended family prayer, (which he always did when he was able to sit up, even after he became too weak to kneel) he said. " I shall not live to see R.," (a son whom he knew was hastening on his way rom a distant city to see him.) and asked to have his writing desk brought to him; he selected a paper, carefully enveloped it, and with the utmost composure directed it to be delivered to his son on his return, leaving also a verbal message for him. His friends could not believe this impression to be true, but it proved to be so, as he left the world a few hours before his son's arrival.

The last night of his life was one of great unrest and suffering. He did not appear to take much notice of surrounding objects, but was engaged in prayer most of the time. Several times he raised his voice aloud, saying, "Glory to God in the highest. In thee, O, Saviour, is my only trust." Whenever he wanted anything he asked for it in a way which convinced us that he was sensible. but he did not answer at all when questioned, which led us to believe that his hearing, which had been failing him, had entirely gone. About 5 o'clock in the morning, he asked to be assisted to get up; he was led to a chair, where he sat in a dosing state, apparently much more comfortable, about an hour, when he was again assisted to the bed; immediately on lying down he was seized with a fit, (probably congestion of the brain,) in which he continued, unable to speak and probably insensible, until his spirit passed away, April 2, 1850.

So ended the life of this excellent man, at the good old age of 74. His talents were above mediocrity. In the pulpit he always sustained himself well-no marked fail. ures, no awkward defects marred his ministrations. His sermons were extempore, but thoroughly prepared; they were always well adjusted in their divisions, clothed in a style of great neatness, if not elegance, and delivered in a manner which combined a dignity that commanded immediate respect, and a facility if not familiarity which made all his hearers feel equally at home with him. An invariable Christian blandness formed perhaps the

chief characteristic of his manners, and endeared him universally to the communities among which he laboredit was accompanied with a simplicity of character which had in it nothing of imbecility, but was associated with a sound discretion that his friends felt to be perfectly reliable in almost any exigency or perplexity. In social life he always bore about with him a sort of religious charm. He never entered a circle without bringing into it a glow of good and buoyant feeling. His conversational powers were excellent. He was not disposed to confound wisdom with taciturnity, but kept conversation alive with an easy and felicitous flow of thought and anecdote, and yet without the irksomeness that usually accompanies loquacity. The friend from whom we have already quoted remarks: His enjoyment of life was remarkable, in a person so aged and infirm. The current news of the day, and immediate interest. The plans of children and granding. His memory continued good, considering the na-

Industry and method were prominent traits in his character. He might not seem to be so laborious as some other men, but he moved along with that calm energy which never yielded until duty was done.

Kindness of heart, and lack of selfishness, were soon discovered by all who had intercourse with him. His own trials and sorrows were never obtruded upon, or even mentioned in the presence of his friends, but he was always ready to sympathise with suffering, and in striving to relieve he found relief. In the discharge of duty he was firm, in all else yielding.

His benevolence was a discharge of a religious duty, as well as a gratification of the natural impulses of his heart. It is well known that the compensation of Methodist preachers is not such as to enable them to indulge in any splendid manifestations of charity; but Mr. Mudge had by strict economy, saved and appropriated, from his limited income, the several donations to the missionary cause, which have been acknowledged from "a worn ou brother," in the Advocate and Journal, and which amount ted at the time of his death, to \$1367, and at the decease of his widow, this will be (by his request) increased to a sum, the interest of which shall be sufficient to pay the annual salary of a single missionary. Among his paper was found a memorandum which recorded the severa! amounts paid, and which was prefaced with the following

"God has blessed myself and family beyond my expectations and deserts, and as a token of my gratitude for being permitted to labor so long in the service of the church, (to which, under God, I owe everything) and from a desire to labor forever in it, I have devoted the sum above named. I trust all my children will rejoice more in the above bequest than to have shared it among them. Their faithful, filial affection, has endeared them to a parent's heart, whose love and prayers I trust they will esteem the richest legacy he can leave them."

He had also, within a few years made himself, and each of his children, life members of the American Bible So

Believing the custom of wearing mourning for decease friends was a tax on the affections of the poor, and feeling that the death of a Christian was not a mournful event, and should be divested of every avoidable appearance of gloom, he did not wish his friends to wear it for him, but observed, with characteristic candor, "I do not wish to impose a restraint upon the feelings of others, but these are my wishes and views in regard to myself."

The literary acquisitions of Mr. Mudge were very re spectable, and the productions of his pen somewhat numer ous. Among them were Two occasional sermons preached in Orrington; several sermons published in Zion's Herald; A system of Bible Class Instruction; A Series of Lectures young people, published in one volume, with a prayer appended to each; of these 2000 were distributed gratuitously, mostly among seamen; Three Sermons published in the first two volumes of the Methodist Preacher; A Doctrinal Catechism, published in Zion's Herald in successive numbers; A Poem, entitled Lynn, published in 1830; A Poetical Temperance Address to Sailors, 2000 printed for gratuitous distribution among seamen : Several Tracts for Seamen, 2000 of which were circulated gratuitously; History of Methodist Missions published in the History of American Missions, by Spooner & Howland; Farewell Sermon to the New Bed ford Port Society, published by the Executive Board and distributed among seamen; History of the American Methodist Missionary Society, published in Smith & Choules' History of Missions; A Small Volume, entitled the Parables of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, illustrated in a concise manner, published 1831; The Juvenile Expositor, published in Zion's Herald, and Gospel Balance, in about 70 numbers; also, numerous miscellaneous pieces of prose and poetry in the papers of the day, generally without his proper signature. There remain two bound manuscripts containing over five hundred closely written pages of poetry; a considerable portion of which was written for his grandchildren in the last years of his life. In an unfinished letter to a friend, found among his papers, he says :- " After being laid by from all attempts to speak in public, and prevented from much social intercourse on account of loss of voice or oppression on my lungs, I find relief from the ennui common to old people who have outlived their ability to perform accustomed duties by writing letters to my friends, and poetry for my grandchildren."

We have thus put upon record a brief outline of this good man's history; had there been ample materials it would have been desirable to commemorate his useful life and rare character in another and more abiding form. This would have been due alike to himself and the church in whose annals he occupies so peculiar a place; but meagre volumes of biography abound among us, and are usually a misfortune rather than an honor to their subjects. Mr. Mudge's records of his own life were quite limited; he was aware of their inadequacy for any considerable biographical use, and did not desire them to be so used. In a letter to a member of his family when his illness first assumed a serious aspect, he said-" I have nothing to publish-no, nothing. I may as well name these things now as ten years hence." His name will, however, be embalmed in the memory of the living for years to come, and must have a distinguished place in any future history of our cause.

THE BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

We are indebted to Rev. Mr. Cobleigh for a minute account of the late anniversary exercises at Concord. At each successive anniversary, for several years, the friends of this promising institution have had increased reason to congratulate themselves on the results of their efforts for reachers or officially deputed visitors, and we doubt if hopes for the institution. The fact that 1400 dollars were be first in financial operation." subscribed on the spot for an additional building-a measure which no one had anticipated before his arrival in Concord-shows what impression the occasion made.

The number of students during the year is also an encouraging indication-they have amounted to nearly 50 -a larger number, we suppose, than any theological seminary in our country ever had at so early a period in its history. We have heretofore said, and repeat the prediction, that in a few years this institution will rank first numerically among the theological seminaries in the nation. We shall certainly feel then a sort of denominational pride, and not be guilty for it either, we hope. The domiciliary accommodations of the present edifice guages. are all taken up, and recitation rooms have even been converted into dormitories. Hence the necessity of the proposed building. We hope the friends of the institution will respond to this necessity, and do it in such manner as will not interfere with the general plan of endowment. It seems to us that our wealthy brethren should covet the opportunity of investing in this great project an agency of permanent usefulness-an agency in which their fleeting treasures shall be transmuted into permanent blessings to our beloved church and the world.

The excellent brethren who sustain the onerous labors of the school, should command not only the sympathy but the admiration of the church. The noble hearted Dempster's devotion to it is generally known. To him is owing the very existence of the institution; when its hopes seemed expiring his perseverance redeemed it, and placed it on the basis where it now stands, secured to future ages. Profs. Baker and Vail are known to the church for their superior scholarship and fine talents as teachers. All these good men might command considerable salaries in other parts of the church, but they abide by our School of the Prophets with the small allowance of five hundred dollars per year. Certainly the Lord has put it into the hearts of his servants, these and others, to sustain this great necessity of our cause through its day of trial, and he will be their exceeding great reward.

CHEAP PAPERS. The experiment of reduced terms for our papers still drags according to quotations which we have recently given. Most of the papers which have attempted it, are vet calling for new subscribers in order to support them. The Northern Advocate, which seems to have best succeeded in the measure, demands still a larger list to guarchanges wrought throughout the world, had, for him an antee it. The Pittsburgh Advocate is sending forth a similar demand; the New York Advocate has not only children were entered into and discussed with much feel- cut off its former large profits from which the Conference dividends were once provided, but now, by throwing out ture of his disease. His mind was not equally affected its advertisements, will come short of its necessary expenses, unless aided by the energy of its agents. The publishers say, the " advertisements will net us this year rising \$2,000, and yet there will be little, if any, clear profit on the paper. You will, therefore, perceive that a large addition must be made to our list, to make the paper sustain itself at the present price. Many have promised to make additions-some to double their listsif the obnoxious advertisements should be taken out of

the way." We are joining, as our readers grievously know, in the general cry. Upon the whole our condition is about as fair as that of our cotemporaries. Two thousand additional subscribers will place the experiment above all hazard with us. Our field is ample enough to afford this addition with but a small effort on the part of our brethren, the preachers, and we are beginning to hope from the late emphatic appeals which some of them have made for us, that the remaining two months of the year will bring us up "high and dry" from the breakers. We en treat our friends to begin immediately in this needed work. The paper is yours, the reduced terms are for your advantage alone; help then, bravely, friends. Push the business, brethren of the ministry, this and the next month, and let us conclude it manfully.

The Roman Catholic Annual Register for this year, give a list of seventy clergymen who have left the English church and joined the Roman Catholic religion.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Berald

We have received the Catalogue for 1850. The Fac-

Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., LL. D., President. Augustus W. Smith, LL. D., Professor of Mathema

ics and Astronomy. John Johnston, LL. D., Professor of Natural Science. Rev. Charles K. True, D. D., Hedding Professor of Moral Science and Belles Lettres.

Harvey B. Lane, M. A., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature. Rev. J. W. Lindsay, M. A., Professor of the Latin and

Hebrew Languages. Rev. Jacob F. Huber, M. A., Teacher of Modern Lan

The Summary of Students is as follows :-

SUPERANNUATES.

The editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, writing from the Genesce Conference at its late session, says: We saw what we do not recollect to have seen on any other occasion, viz: a Committee on Superannuates. This is a precaution much needed, for in many of the Conferences the list of superannuates has run up to such an extent as to defeat all attempts at paying the claim-

BISHOP BASCOM'S LIFE. It is in contemplation to bring out, in due time, a biography of this distinguished divine; and, to facilitate this object, it is deemed advisable to make an early call on those who have in possession information of interest respecting him. At the special request of Bishop Bascom's widow, and other friends, I therefore respectfully request persons having information of value as to his personal history, incidents, anecdotes, &c., of his life and ministry, and whatever might be useful in the preparation of an extended biography, to write the same out and forward tendered to them. to me, as early as convenient, at Nashville, Tennessee.

M. M. HENKLE. The Methodist papers, North and South, will confer an obligation by giving this note an insertion.

REV. MR CURITY We announced last week the death of this eminent Wesleyan. The London correspondent of the Christian Advocate, describes him as a man of vast mental Under the guidance of the great Spirit it has been brought. power, and most extraordinary accumulations of knowl- safely through, and we feel like shouting, "Glory to God." edge; in close conversations his philosophizings were of before have we witnessed such a brotherhood. It was the very highest order, marked by an originality, a depth, acumen, and facility of illustration, exceedingly rare. Yet with these high endowments he lacked the power of dangers and trials of the past year have united them in making his heavy guns and wonderful stores of ammuni-

METHODIST PROTESTANTS.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church met in Uniontown, Penn., Sept. 8, 1850. much trouble in that State lately. The pro-slavery sen-The following, among other resolutions, were passed :- timent of Southern Methodists may be learned from the "Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, the following extracts :-

time has fully arrived when it has become the duty of the Methodist Protestant Church to engage heartily and effi-ciently in the great missionary work.

How it is that they have just waked up to the danger threatening the institutions of the country, through the

tions for the objects herein contemplated, and that said known, that the Southern Church separated from the annual Conferences, with a view to obtain their co-opera-

A GOOD EXAMPLE

It is almost too good to be true: "The Conference will pay, as I learn, the entire claims of its superannuated men. The Illinois Advocate gives the following encouraging it; but the last one surpassed their best hopes. There This is something new under the sun. Up to the present passage respecting McKendree College. were many of them present from all directions, not less time, no Conference anywhere in this region, has ever The friends of McKendree College will be gratified to than a hundred—some eighty or more of them being paid in full these claims. If it turns out as now expect- learn that the session has opened most cheeringly. More ed, all honor to Genesee. Though little, in a geographical one left the place without augmented sympathies and point of view, among the thousands of Judah, yet it shall time, at least since the present Pacinty have

NEWBURY SEMINARY.

We have received the Catalogue of this institution for 1850. The Faculty consists of :-

Professor of Mental Science and Latin in the Female Collegiate Institute, and Principal of the Seminary. Henry S. Noves, B. A., Professor of Mathematics, and the Greek and German Languages.

Caroline J. Lane, Preceptress in the Female Collegiate Institute and the Seminary, and Teacher of Painting, Drawing, and the French, Spanish and Italian Lan-

Rev. Charles W. Cushing, Teacher of Natural Science and Penmanship Mrs. Thirza J. Cushing, Teacher in Primary Depart-

Francis D. Hemenway, Assistant in Preparatory De-

partment. Miss Sophia W. Stevens, Teacher of Instrumental Music.

The summary of students is given as follows :-Ladies-Seminary, 193; Col. Inst., 33; Gent., 171; Primary, 34 = 431.

Winter Term, Spring (Primary 24.) " (Collegiate 35.) (Primary 23.) 243-606

MISSION ITEMS. FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

PRINCIPAL FOR MONROVIA ACADEMY, LIBERIA.-At the instance of the Board of Managers, we have made diligent inquiry for a well educated colored man, of tried piety, for Principal of our new Seminary in Monrovia, receive 50 students and their instructors, has been lately but have not yet found one. Failing to find a suitable erected in the city of New York. colored man, we have inquired for a well-educated white The PITTSBURG CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE takes occa-Mulberry street, New York. The Seminary building is would do for the present." new, large, and commodious, and no missionary field promises greater usefulness than this one.

CONFERENCE MINUTES .- Will the secretaries of the several annual Conferences send us each a copy of their ly increasing. own printed Conference Minutes? Immediate attention to this will greatly oblige us, and aid the mission cause Mission Goods have been received from the following

named places since our last acknowledgement :-Cincinnati, Oneida Con., valued at Springville, the bill signed Ann Lyman, Vernon Centre, Oneida Con., 30 98 6 69 West Goshen Ct., signed Elizabeth Wing,

Albany, N. Y., M. Annesly, This last was accompanied with a most pleasant note as though it had come directly from a descendant of Mrs. Susanna Wesley, who was herself an Annesly.

Africa .- We have nothing direct from our own mis ionaries in Liberia, but we see much in the European and American papers which confirms us in the conviction that Providence intends to find the solution of the momen tons question of American slavery, and the civilizing and Christianizing of Africa, in Africa herself, and chiefly by means of her own children, influenced and aided by the Protestant religion and Protestant nations. The politi-

ttian world. Among a multitude of facts which indicate | book publishers. It is too much like indecent haste to | The Rev. John W. Rohn, of the Virginia Conferought to stir the M. E. Church to her heart's core with a sanctified zeal to act well her part on that continent, as she was first in that field. The events are :-

First, the election of a bishop for the Western coast of Africa by the Protestant Episcopal Convention, at its late riennial session in Cincinnati, Ohio, The gentleman elected is the Rev. J. H. Payne, who has been twelve years resident as a missionary at the Gaboon, and has translated the New Testament, or portions of it, into the Grebo language, in which language he preaches to the

Secondly, the appointment of A. W. Hanson as British consul for Monrovia. He is a native of Cape Coast Castle, Africa, and a liberally educated man, and an ordained minister of the Church of England. The ostensible object is, to increase the commercial interests of Great Britain, particularly in obtaining a supply of cotton. All these elements work towards the success of the mission-

FIRST M. E. CHURCH IN BREMEN.-We have not been careful to press upon the attention of our friends the proposition of the Board to build a good church in Bremen next spring. We had hoped that the simple announcement to build the church, with an invitation for voluntary and independent contributions for the purpose, would have produced the \$5,000 necessary to accomplish the enterprise. But we have been disappointed. Not one-fifth part of the money has been realized as yet, and the time to make arrangements for building the church is approaching. What is to be done? We must now specially and urgently call upon our friends for prompt and liberal contributions to build the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Germany. Let the contributions be forwarded to Rev. G. Lane, 200 Mulberry street, New York; or Rev. L. Swormstedt, Cincinnati, Ohio. Let the contributor say, for building the M. E. church in Bremen. We should be pleased if our other papers would suita-

bly notice this matter; and would be obliged to our brethren in the ministry if they would give this matter attention, and receive and forward any contributions

METHODIST PRESS.

Missouri Conference—The "Ninth Section" in Florida—McKen dree College—The Southern Suits. The Western Christian, Advocate contains a letter from the late Missouri Conference, which says :-

The Methodists of the old church have great cause for love and harmony. As a body, this Conference, we think possesses an energy and force which must prevail. There was one thing, above all others, which struck us with peculiar force—the apparent deep piety of the members of this Conference.

> The Southern Christian Advocate containes a letter from Florida representing that the "ninth section" occasions

Our enemies have seized upon it to operate against us. influence of the Methodist ministry, when the 9th section "Resolved, That we forthwith proceed, according to has been in the book of Discipline for many years past, the authority vested in the Board of Foreign Missions, to and was in the hands of a majority of Northern men appoint a missionary agent to travel throughout the United States and territories, to preach and take up collec- does the course of these alarmists appear, when it is agent be required, as far as practicable, to visit all the North solely upon this question? They were silent when there might have been danger from Northern preachers they raise the hue and cry to excite alarm! The fact is, Mr. Editor, every man of sense knows that Southern Methodist ministers are sound upon the subject of slave-The editor of the Northern Advocate writes thus of the Genesee Conference, the session of which he attended the detailed of the session of which he attended the detailed of the Northern Advocate writes thus of far as I am concerened, I take this opportunity to say that an insinuation to the contrary is a base

time, at least since the present Faculty have been here. since come in, and still we hear of others coming, or preparing to come. And the best of all is, a large majority of them are members of the church, not only intent on scientific and literary acquirements, but above all, intent on the acquisition of that knowldge of the only true God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent, which our Rev. Joseph E. King, M. A., Acting President, and clared to be eternal life. Religious parents having sons professor of Mental Science and Latin in the Female to educate may rest assured that, while all necessary and ence, religion is regarded as the one thing needful. Wes-LEYAN COLLEGE may not be painted on the walls, as Bishop Hamline remarked of one of our literary institutions, at the last Conference, but the principles of Wes-leyan Methodism are assuredly carried out in all the de-partments. So strong indeed is the religious influence, and so constantly is the subject of religion kept before the mind, that we can hardly conceive it possible for a young man to remain here many sessions without bein auspiciously commenced, will be signalized by a great vival of religion, and that every student now u the pardoning and sanctifying grace of God.

While our institutions of learning sustain such a char acter they cannot fail to interest the liberality of our

The Richmond Christian Advocate says: By an arrangement among the Commissioners, the suits

e New York Book Concern, and the Chartered Fund at iladelphia, have been placed under the especial superrision of Dr. Smith. They are now in a state of great responsible to the forwardness, and will be brought before the Federal Courts at an early day. By a similar arrangement among the Commissioners, Dr. Green has the superintendence of the suit in the West.

LITERARY ITEMS.

New Jesuit College .- A large establishment of the Jesuits, costing when completed \$30,000, and adapted to

man, of approved piety, who would be willing to go to sion to speak of its affairs thus: "At the commence-Africa as Principal of our Seminary. But here we have ment of the next volume, the type must be renewed, and failed also. It is not necessary that the Principal should everything pertaining to the mechanical execution refitbe a minister of the Gospel, though we would prefer this. ted, so as to present an entirely new and improved ap-He must be a good scholar, and of established piety. He pearance of the sheet. We say this must be done, should be able to teach the elements of the Latin and whether the paper can afford it or not. With the pres-Greek Languages, and of Mathematics. He would be ent number of subscribers the paper is just about supallowed an Assistant, if one were needed, and would be porting itself, without taking into the account these ocunder the patronage of the Board of Managers in New casional outlays for new type. May we not hope that a York. Cannot such an one be found? Is no one moved vigorous, general effort will be made to add at least a in spirit to undertake this great work? We should be couple of thousand more subscribers to the list? We glad if our papers would copy this notice, and our breth- ought, indeed, to get along smoothly, at the present low ren aid us in this matter. But be sure the man is the prices, have ten thousand subscribers. But perhaps an right one. We should be glad to receive any reliable in- addition of four thousand is too many to look for at the formation touching this matter, addressed to us, at 200 present time. Let us at least aim at eight thousand. This

THE CANADA CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN commences it twenty-second volume with a larger subscription list than it has ever before enjoyed; and its list, we learn, is week-

M. J. WILKERSON, the Seminary Agent of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, for whom diligent inquiries had for a long time been made in their Pittsburg paper, announces his safe arrival in the island of Jamai ca, where he has collected, and since remitted, \$1,200 for Union Seminary, an institution of that denomination in Pittsburg.

The University of Virginia, from which President Jefferson, the founder and director, designed to exclude all Christian instruction and influence, having fallen into better hands, and receiving the patronage and confidence of the Christian community, is enjoying unprecedented prosperity. About four hundred students were in attendance soon after the commencement of the fall ses-

Dr. Judson.-The Christian Chronicle deprecates in the following language, the numerous memoirs of Dr. Judson which will probably be written: "These are likely to be abundant, if the rumors and announcements which have become current are to be credited. We concal, commercial, and religious importance of Western fess there is something to us exceedingly unsuitable and Africa is greatly increasing in the estimation of the Christrepulsive in this sudden zeal of our good friends—the times its price.

this, we shall name but two at present, one of which get sight of a will from which some advantage is hoped, ence, died in great peace, in Harrisonburg, Va., on the and we think a word of caution not at all out of the morning of the 23d ult.

> THE NEW BAPTIST VERSION.—We copy a letter from Rev. Dr. Maclay to the New York Baptist Register, dated September 13, in regard to a new version of the

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Bible Union, held in the city of New York on the traits of the members of the Assembly, late in session at 4th inst., the Rev. Dr. Conant, late Professor in the And inst., the Rev. Dr. Conant, late Professor in the Madison University, was unanimously elected to make a new or revised version of the Sacred Scriptures in the English language. And he will, no doubt, consult with the best scholars of the age, and secure their aid in the great work to which he has been appointed. The Rev. Dr. Conant is well known to be one of the best Hebrew and Greek scholars and Scripture critics of the present and Greek scholars and Scripture critics of the present more than four or five students in each class who have age, and his character for integrity and uprightness is unquestionable. It is proposed to begin with the New Testament, and then to proceed with the revision of the

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Carters, New York, have issued " Hymns for Infant Minds," in a neat little volume, illustrated by numerous plates .- Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston.

New York; Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston.

Dodd. New York, has issued in a very neat duodecimo, "A Pastor's Sketches," by Rev. Dr. Spencer. They strong sermon against the Black Law, in which it is written and aptly illustrative of the vital truths of religion. We cannot agree with some of the peculiar sentiments of Dr. Spencer's creed, but with this qualification we can commend his volume as emphatically an excel- State Baptist Convention, which met at Rockport on the lent one. - Waite, Boston.

gravings, several of them superior ones, and some thirty- opposed to the direct grant of the Constitution to every

THE ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE.—Hueston has issued No. 9 of this splendid work; it can be found at Redding & Co.'s, Boston.

Cornhill. Every Methodist preacher, if not every Meth-several did so. odist, should possess this important document.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of this capital monthly has been sometime on our table. Is signed by this name some few weeks since, relative to the French Canada Missions; some of our brethren in New capital monthly has been sometime on the contents, comprising some forty principal articles, are Hampshire have since expressed to us doubts of the misthis number are issued.

CLOSING SCENES OF HUMAN LIFE .- This little volume is a reprint of a book issued by the Religious Tract while in deacon's orders, but their bishops and monks Society of London, under the title of "Life's Last Hours." are unmarried. If, however, the wife of a papas dies, he It contains the dying words of a host of great men, is cannot give her a successor; and it is said that the written with ability, and adapted to be extensively useful. knowledge of this gains for her a larger amount of respect Led by its light the reader passes from the chambers of and attention than is usually the lot of her sex in the kings, queens, earls and lords, to those of writers, bishops, East. philanthropists and reformers. Now, he beholds the agony of the sceptic, the stupidity of the worldling, the terror of the apostate. Then he rejoices at the bliss, the triumph and Reign of Terror was exposed and sold for £62 10s. It the glory of the dying child of faith. Whoever reads it the glory of the dying child of faith. Whoever reads it will be made wiser and better thereby. Published by Line & Scott for the S. S. Union of our church duct of the tannery once established in the palace of Lane & Scott, for the S. S. Union of our church.

JACOB BEHMEN.-Dodd, New York, has issued in beautiful miniature editions, three of the works of the We learn that Bro. Wise has a new work for young celebrated Jacob Behmen, viz: "True Spiritual Illumi- men in press. It is called "The Young Man's Counsellor Christ." These essays were written nearly two hundred Young Men." It will be published by C. H. Peirce, in years since, and the present editions are from old English season for the holidays. versions; they have, therefore, much of the quaintness and force of our elder writers. Behmen is well known Wilmot, N. H. Rev. J. G. Johnson writes, Nov. 4:in the literary as well as the religious world as a com- A sweet and refreshing revival of religion has commenced piety and oddity .- Waite, Boston.

title of "A Study for Young Men," a really eloquent and the people of God here powerful sketch of Sir T. F. Buxton, delivered in a lecture at Exeter Hall, London, before the "Young Men's Christian Association," by Rev. Thomas Binney. Mr. We have enough of it to make it easy to preach, pray, ex-Binney is a leader of the Independents of London-a hort, sing, repent and believe; and faith says greater one of the very first characters in the records of British

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, Boston, have issued in Williams, of New York, entitled "Religious Progress." should have read \$500. It is a series of nine discourses illustrative of the development of the Christian virtues. The object of the work

publishing a long series of articles against the M. E. ed him with the South. Church, from the pen of Alexander M'Caine. They have just appeared in a pamphlet. It is, as we infer from a clance at it, the old complaints of Mr. M'Caine rehashed. Dr. Emory utterly annihilated his former essays of the His crime was the circulation of books unfavorable to kind, and the questions in controversy have become so slavery. The barbarism of this sentence is intolerable. thoroughly settled that we cannot feel it binding upon us by either duty or courtesy to re-read Mr. M'Caine's lucubrations. We mean no disrespect to him, but it is abso-Intely an exorbitant demand upon us to require us again to listen to his stale and oft refuted calumnies.

WAYNE, ME. Rev. D. B. Randall writes, Nov. 4:-We are enjoying a very interesting revival of religion at North Wayne. Our brethren and sisters from this place five districts, fifty-four travelling preachers, thirty-six Livermore, and there were baptized into the work of contributed \$881 to various benevolent purposes. God. Some who went with them, who were unconverted, were powerfully awakened, and soon after found peace in believing; these began to preach to others, and they Va. It costs \$5,500. Its dimensions are 48 by 32 feet. too began to seek, and soon found the Saviour. Thus The spire, which is 105 feet high, contains an excellent the flame has been gradually spreading in our midst; bell weighing about 800 pounds. more than twenty have been converted, and reclaimed from backsliding. Yesterday was a blessed day with us: sons, the most of them under thirty years of age, and decrease of about one hundred whites, and two hundred several of them heads of families, the husband and colored. wife both going forward together. It cheers my heart, after twenty-three years of itinerancy, and seeing several interesting revivals, to be permitted to witness once more the outpouring of God's Spirit. Ourprospects are still good for a general revival in this place. We are building a very good and commodious church, which will soon be completed. May the Lord carry on his work yet more gloriously. Amen.

quiring for a good Stove, (a somewhat difficult matter aries. amidst the endless variety now-a-days) we recommend as the very best article of the kind within our knowledge, Stanley's Patent Coal Burner, to be had at Goodrich & Mallory's, Blackstone St., Boston. We tell but our own sober conviction after seeing this article well tested, that it is not, and can hardly be excelled. Its extent of radiin the apartment, and then ascending it radiates warmth from a surface of about 30 square feet, in passing to the pel preached, etc. pipe a distance of about 20 feet; nearly all the heat is sent out before the chimney is reached. It admits of a sort of bituminous substance, which is the very thing for Exeter, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Bristol. the purpose. Each package contains 24 cakes, each cake ten inch squares, one of which instantaneously takes fire

THE RICHMOND CHRISTIAN ADVOCACE urges the erection of an M. E. Church, South, in Washington city.

NEW WAY TO RAISE FUNDS .- The Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church have proposed that the portraits of the members of the Assembly, late in session at

The Methodists in Washington city, D. C., adhering South, are making arrangements for the purchase of a house of worship in Eighth St., formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Tuston's congregation.

RHYMES FOR CHILDREN, by M. S. Duncan, is an attractive little volume, embellished with pictures, and well timore Conference, has adhered South. Being in Virsuited for the youngest readers .- Carter & Brothers, ginia, it wishes to be attached to the Virginia Confer-

REV. B. M. HALL, of Schenectady, has published a consist of incidents and conversations with anxious inquirers respecting the way of life, and are varied, well teachings of the New Testament, the provisions of our

BAPTISTS ON THE SLAVE BILL.—The New York 9th ult., passed resolutions repudiating the Fugitive Slave SARTAIN'S Magazine for December is out, with fifteen en- Law as contrary to the Declaration of Independence, and citizen, and to the law of God. They pledge themselves not voluntarily to aid in giving effect to the law.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the Southern Church while at New York lately, received numerous invitations from THE ANNUAL MINUTES can be found at Peirce's, 5 our brethren there to preach in the M. E. churches, and

JAMES BAURROSSA .- We gave an extract from a letter ture of "grave and gay," amusement and instruction. Its sionary character of the writer; if any one can give us plates are very finely executed. No less than 50,000 of obliged to them.

At a late sale in Paris a characteristic souvenir of the

Mendon, and a present from the workmen to the mayor of that place.

nations," "The Supersensual Life," and "The Way to or Sketches and Illustrations of the Duties and Dangers of

pound of the saint, sage and lunatic. These treatises in this place. Several have-manifested that penitence are fine specimens of the man. They are full of thought, which causes "joy in heaven;" others are stepping along in the "old path, the good way" of drawing nigh to God," and are trying to claim the promise of "rest to Crosby & Nichols, Boston, have published under the their souls." In the use of the ordinary means of grace,

To help them on their journey home.

gentleman of great ability; he has in this lecture a noble things than these shall be seen," for the mouth of the subject, and displays a masterly skill in delineating Lord hath spoken it." "Hosannah to the Son of David. Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord"

Our press erred in stating last week that the gift of neat style a volume from the pen of Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Mrs. Britton to the M. E. Church amounted to \$300. It

SECTIONAL FEELING .- In Hinds County Miss roso. s to show the relations and mutual dependence of the lutions have been passed, to employ no school teachers. Christian graces. Dr. Williams is considered the ablest and to patronize no school, under the management of writer among the American Baptists. This volume is a persons who are "not wholly Southern in their feelings fine example of his style and mental power. It will be a and opinions." Also not to transact any business with any merchant in the city of New Orleans who is known to be a free soiler in his sentiments, or unless his long Our neighbor Norris, of the Olive Branch, has been residence in the South, and known opinions, have identifi-

> Mr. McBride, who has recently been sentenced to be publicly whipped " in South Carolina, is a clergyman.

Rev. E. H. Harlow, late teacher in the Newark Wesleyan Institute, is under appointment of the American Seamen's Friend Society as chaplain to the port of Canton. He will succeed the Rev. Geo. Loomis, who leaves for the United States.

attended, in good numbers, the camp meeting at East local preachers, 2,171 members, 686 probationers, and has A new church has just been completed in Morgantown,

THE GERMAN MISSION of Illinois Conference contains

The membership of Louisville Conference, as last rewe had the pleasure of baptizing fifteen interesting per- ported, was 16.661 whites, and 3,072 colored, showing a

> REV. J. J. MATTHIAS, of New York city-formerly Colonization Governor, in Africa-has been appointed Superintendent of the African Mission of the Methodist Church; and will probably sail for Africa in November.

Information has been received from Sierra Leone that the King of Dahomy has ordered the missionaries and recaptured slaves at "Understown" to leave the country before the 1st of October. If they do not, he says that To our readers who as the winter approaches are in- he will behead them all, commencing with the mission-

BALTIMORE, imitating the good example set by New York city in establishing a mission at the Five Points. to civilize and reform the heathen of that wretched place, has formed a mission society, with a subscription of \$3000, to establish a mission at "the causeway," one of the lowliest and vilest of the purlieus of the Monumental City. base, thus warming the lowest and coldest currents of air

THE WESLEYAN SCHISM .- The subscription in bethorough regulation of the heat. It is beautiful in form, half of the expelled Wesleyan ministers, Messrs. Everett, and the ashes are discharged into an ash pan below with- Dunn, and Griffith, has reached the sum of £3,300; each out dust. We are aware of the risk of such recommen- of these gentlemen have been presented with a check for dations as this, but we know the truth of what we say, £1,100. The warfare between the Conference party and and fear not that our readers will be disappointed. At the Reformers throughout the connection continues, and the same house may be found Cheever's Fire Kindling, a numerous expulsions have taken place at Manchester,

Mrs. Darusmont, better known as Mrs. Fanny and blazes long enough to ignite bituminous coal, and Wright, recently arrived at St. Louis from Memphis with the aid of a little wood or charcoal will kindle an- She was on her way to New York. She had, it is said, thracite; 50 cents worth will supply one fire every day just liberated some three hundred slaves, all her own for six months. We would not be without it for many property. They had resided on a plantation near Mcmphis, which she owns.

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satisfied

LETTER FROM THE BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

Visit to Concord-Number of Students-Expenses-Boarding

mile from the depot. We must not detain the reader with church, in the name of the Lord. a description of the beauty of the place, nor of the many other objects of special interest to be found in this metropolis of New Lampshire. We must proceed to matters and things connected with the Anniversary, and the institute. When we arrived here we found the Board of

From Dr. Dempster's report, as senior Professor, made to the Board of Trustees, we learn that in many respects, in aid of the missions of the M. E. Church were preached this has been a prosperous year to this young but rapidly in the M. E. Church, Williamsburg, by the Rev. Gershom rising institution. The whole number of students attend- F. Cox, of Westfield. And the Missionary Meeting was ing during the year is 48, eight more than in any previous held in the evening of the same day, at 6 o'clock. Thus

and by multiplying their labors, greatly beyond the labors moved and seconded in speeches by the Rev. Messrs. of teachers in other theological institutions.

of means to render some relief in necessitous cases." Says the Professor, "We have ascertained beyond a doubt, that many young men of promise are prevented a minister of another denomination who was presentfrom being in the institution, simply by the want of means. but who, however, does not wish his name to be pub-Several who would now be here, are in other theological lished-and also the Chairman, Life Members of the institutions, because they could be in part supported Parent Society.

The last year the students have tried the experiment has varied from \$1.13 to \$1.25 per week. The experiment has succeeded admirably. A boarding-house, in the opinion of the trustees, is needed for the students. sionary altar. And in addition, it is hoped we have reviv-They have unanimously voted to build one, provided that ed somewhat the noble missionary spirit, which, days \$2000 be raised without interfering with the endowment gone by, gave to this church a happy notoriety. of the institute; but they will not commence until the whole amount is secured. The institute is out of debt, and months. Several have been converted to God, and the its friends and Trustees are determined that it shall not doctrine of entire sanctification has become increasingly to forbid it. Last evening the proposition was made to many of them is, the friends present, and between \$1300 and \$1400 were pledged on the spot; Bro. Lee Claffin pledged \$500 provided they would raise \$2000, making in all \$2500. May God bless Bro. Claffin abundantly, who with his money, seems to be always ready unto every good work. The students came up nobly in this cause, having obtained by subscription among themselves more than \$100, and promising more. The Faculty, the Trustees, and several of the preachers present, responded liberally to the cause. If our friends abroad will sympathise in their pockets, with this movement, there will soon be a boarding-house ready for the Sons of the Prophets.

The subscriptions and collections towards the permanent endowment of the institution have reached almost to seventeen thousand dollars. "Its friends are rapidly multiplying." Two Conferences in New England during the last year have almost unanimously voted to patron-

On Tuesday evening we were invited to attend the Anniversary exercises of the Adelphian Theological Society. The exercises consisted of singing, reading letters, and law has recently been passed by Congress for the recovessays from honorary members; several addresses by the ery of Fugitive Slaves, which recognizes the principle students on the question, "Where is the soul between death and judgment?" The speeches were interesting and quite creditable to the speakers. They all took the ground that the soul during that period was in a cetated by which the best defences of freedom are trampled ground that the soul during that period, was in a state of upon,-it is therefore contrary to the rights of man. conscious existence; they not only took the ground, but with many sound and conclusive arguments drawn from reason, nature, and revelation, maintained it. The president of the society followed with a written religious of the regions of man.

2. This therefore contrary to the rights of man.

2. This law by requiring us to resist the claims of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppressed to his bonds, is opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the opposed to the discount of the weak to refer the oppose dent of the society followed with a written valedictoy ad- and therefore, dress. After singing again, the exercises were closed with the benediction by Father Hoyt.

amination commenced. Of the appearance of the several will render such aid to the fugitive who may seek our classes we shall not attempt a report. That will soon be given through the Herald by the secretary of the Board of Visitors. We will say this, that our expectations, raised ble stand which this paper has taken upon the subject of as they were, by the favorable reports of last year, were more than realized. Being somewhat familiar with except than realized. Being somewhat familiar with except than realized. Being somewhat familiar with except than realized. aminations in our literary institutions, we did not expeet to find such thoroughness of drilling, and instruction, personal efforts before the commencement of the ner in an institution so young, and laboring under so many volume.

Chas. S. Hazard, Sec'y. in an institution so young, and laboring under so many volume. and so great embarrassments. God bless those devoted, self-denying, hard-toiling and persevering professors; God bless them, I say, for I fear the people do not; though they richly deserve, every one of them, to be embalmed in the affections of the church, and be borne up to heaven, of Worcester District, it may be proper for me to make of Worcester District, it may be proper for me to make

a great number of visitors, from the east and the west, a great number of visitors, from the east and the west, from the north and the south, to behold the works and the workings of this theological enterprise. Eight Section 1. Eight Section 1. Eight Section 2. Eight Section 2. Eight Section 2. Eight Section 2. Eight Section 3. Eigh Conferences were represented as follows :-

From the N. H. Con., 43 Visitors; Vermont Con., 2; Maine, 6; East Maine, 2; New England, 15; Providence, fund it all back to the various benevolent societies, before 8: New York, 2; New Jersey, 2; in all 80 persons, most the Conference year closes.

the institution and pray for its success. But with what-ever motives and feelings they came, we are confident that all must go home deeply impressed in favor of the Biblical Institute; go home to remain fast and efficient meeting. Think you, Mr. Editor, that the Lord will acfriends to it, as long as it continues to go on in the way it cept this small offering? HORACE MOULTON. is now going. It seems to the writer to be just what young men intending to enter the Methodist ministry need. We take the liberty to say to such young men, go, if possible, and spend three years at the institute.

preached to the young men of the institution an appropriate and excellent sermon, from 2 Tim. 1: 7; "God has I think that it contains the not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind." We should like to give an extended sketch of it if we had time, for the doctor left a sketch of it, I trust, in all our hearts. I hope it will be published; if I thought it would not, I would give here the published; if I thought it would not, I would give here the published; if I thought it would not, I would give here the published; if I thought it would not, I would give here the published; if I thought it would not, I would give here the published; if I thought it would not, I would give here.

Charlet Nov. I 1850. an outline of it. We were much pleased with the ease of manner, the simplicity and perspicuity of style, the earnestness and eloquence of the preacher. The matter, the manner, and the spirit were all such as becometh a preacher of the Gospel-a workman that needeth not to

The examination was resumed on Thursday morning, to exist on the subject, the following statements are made and continued through the day. We wish to say a word public :or two in regard to the class in Discipline, by Prof.
Baker. It was excellent. The students seemed to be perfect masters of the principles and operations of our church government. All the committee were delighted of books not of his own choice, but in compliance with with the examination. I have heard it intimated that the following rule, enacted at a joint meeting of the Editors and Agents of the Methodist Book Concern in 1844 cipline. I hope it is true. The church needs such a viz:—
"Resolved, That hereafter, all books to be published work; all our young preachers feel the need of some exposition of the Discipline; some harmony of its various parts and fragments, reducing it into a regular and consistent whole. Many things are left so indefinite as to give rise to a variety of opinions among preachers, old and young. Our venerable Presiding Elders even sometimes differ both in theory and practice on very essential points. Prof. Bakes is just the men to prepare coming.

the students, came off this evening. The young men or bound in volumes. who took a part in the performances acquitted themselves well. They exhibited many excellences, and as must be expected, some defects. We were not appointed to criticise them severely, nor do we desire to do it. From what we had seen of the young men in their examinations, we expected an interesting season, but taken as a whole the interest and excellences of the exhibition far surpassed our expectation. The valedictory addresses was arrested on a warrant for an assault upon her on the by Bro. Foote, to the Faculty, to the citizens, and the students, were appropriate and touching. Tears were not wanting to grace the occasion. The exercises are two heavy suits to be brought against Mr. Walton, and the surprise of the first properties of the first prope now through. Many good things, and many favorable to the institute, professors and students might be said, which we must not say now. On the whole, I have heard but one opinion expressed by the Visitors, that is, "I am satisfied—nay, I am more than satisfied—my expectations suits, paying his own costs, and wholly releasing Mr. walton from the charges made against him. have been more than realized."

Those young men preparing for the ministry, I love them. They have, and shall have, a place in my heart House—Liberal Subscriptions—Finances—Adelphian Society—
Examination—Visitors—Dr. McClintock—Commencement Exerbe felt on this generation. Brethren of the church and of the ministry, let us lay aside our prejudices, if we On Tuesday morning. Nov. 5th, I resolved to attend have any, and pray earnestly and in the faith for this the Anniversary of the Methodist General Bibical Insti- "School of the Prophets." Let us do more, sympathise tute. At 11 o'clock, A. M., I started from Worcester in with its struggles and efforts to rise to a higher, holier company with other brethren, in the cars for Nashua, and and more commanding influence among the churches of arrived at Concord about half past 2, P. M. The School the land. Let us sympathise deeply in our hearts, and of the Prophets is located in this pleasant village, about a liberally in our pockets, doing all for the sake of the

> N. E. COBLEIGH. Concord, N. H., Nov. 7.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

Missionary Exercises-Financial Results-State of the Church.

Williamsburg, Mass., Oct. 30, 1850. DEAR BROTHER :- On Sunday, Oct. 27, two sermons was a large attendance-about 300-aided by the distri-It has labored under this disadvantage—too many of the bution of circulars announcing the meeting. Joel Haystudents have entered the institute, without a sufficient ele- den, Esq., of Haydenville, was called to the chair. And, mentury education. This has embarrassed the teachers, after singing and prayer, an Abstract of the Society's by making it necessary to increase the number of classes, Report was read by the Secretary, and resolutions were Bigelow, Root, Boyd, Marcy and Cox. An unabated in-Another obstacle, according to the report is, "The want terest was sustained until 9 o'clock, when the assembly broke up, greatly pleased with the proceedings.

Subscriptions were raised at the meeting to constitute

The financial result is very gratifying. Our apportionment was under \$20, but the zeal and liberality of our of a "boarding class." The cost of washing and boarding, members and friends enabled us to go far beyond that. After paying all expenses, printing circulars, &c., we shall be able to lay the sum of sixty dollars on the mis-

God has graciously blessed us during the past two become involved in debt. I believe its laws are such as gracious to our people; and the sincere language of

> "O that I might at once go up! No more on this side Jordan stop, But how the land possess! This moment ending legal years! Sorrows, and sins, and doubts, and fears, A howling wilderness.

"Now, O my Joshua, bring me in Cast out thy foes; my inbred sin, The carnal mind remove; The purchase of thy death divide: And, O! with all the sanctified, Give me a lot of love!

In such a state of mind we are grateful for what God has done for us, and are looking for better days. Yours affectionately,

RESOLUTIONS-PROVIDENCE DISTRICT.

At the annual meeting of the Preachers on the Provi dence district, held at Somerset, October 22, the following resolutions were adopted, and by a vote of the Association, are sent to Zion's Herald for publication.

Resolved, That obedience to the requisition of this act. cannot be rendered without disobedience to God; and as Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, the exercises of ex-

Westport Point, Oct., 1850.

TOWNSEND MISSION. MR. EDITOR :- As Townsend Mission stands first morning and evening, by the earnest prayers of the people. an early report of the result of our effort. Our church The Providence of God brought up to this anniversary numbers less than thirty members in full connection, yet she is strong and vigorous in action. The amount raised a life member of the Missionary Society of the New England Conference. The Conference appropriated \$50 to this new society at the last session, and we design to re-

S; New York, 2; New Jersey, 2; in all 80 persons, most of whom were preachers.

Some doubtless came to see if God had not begun to bless their labors and answer their prayers—others, perhaps, came to see if it would answer for them to patronise to God, in childhood. His father paid yearly one dollar Townsend, Nov. 5.

"REVIVAL HYMNS."

Permit me to say to your readers, through the Herald, on Wednesday evening, Dr. M'Clintock, of New York, that the best edition of "Revival Hymns" compiled Rev. H. Moulton, meets with a ready sale, both amount compiled by the Congregationalists, and my own people, in this place selection of Hymns, to aid in social devotion, extant Charlton, Nov. 1, 1850.

EDITING AND REVISING.

Department of Sunday School Publications, 200 Mulberry St., New York, Nov. 1, 1850. To correct some misapprehensions that are understood

1. The rule and practice of this office, as it respects ed

The exhibition, or rather commencement exercises of editorial imprint, whether the tracts were published singly

DANIEL P. KIDDER.

REV. AMOS WALTON.-The Boston Times, in which we believe the first reports against this gentleman ap-

peared, had last week, the following statement:-Great excitement was produced in Natick a short time since by a Mrs. J. D. White against the Rev. Amos Walton, a Methodist clergyman of that place. Mr. Walton groundless, the Grand Jury refused to find a bill against the Rev. gentleman, and Mr. Where has withdrawn his

Religious Summarp.

and

Herald

Numerous revivals among the United Brethren are reported in the Religious Telescope. This active and spiritual denomination now numbers about 70,000 mem-

The Missionary Board of the Evangelical Association -otherwise known as the Albright denomination-re-cently met in Pittsburg, and appointed two of its ministers missionaries to Germany. Their principal field of labor will be the kingdom of Wurtemburg.

Wesley Chapel, on Warrenton circuit, Virginia, has been in litigation for sometime past, between the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Episcopal Church; and on the 8th inst., we learn that the Hon. Judge Tyler delivered his decision in favor of the latter church. It is also said that the terms of the de-METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH. Our read-

ers are aware of the act of the late General Conference at St. Louis, by which a portion of South Carolina Conference was attached to the North Carolina Conference. This topic has been warmly argued by a correspondent of the Nashville Christian Advocate against, and the editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate for the measure. The last Southern Christian Advocate devotes over three columns to the subject, and decidedly repudiates the action of the General Conference, as an interference with the appointing power of the Archbishops.—Ib.

Bishop Bascom's death has called forth many glowing and deserved eulogies from the Southern Methodist press: one of the last is a well written article in the Memphis Christian Advocate. A correspondent of the North-ern Christian Advocate correctly states the birthplace of Bishop Bascom to be near Easton, Penn., near the Delaware river. His father was an Englishman. His conversion took place at the house of Capt. Grant, in Old Sheshequin, Bradford county, Penn. The writer adds: "If any of the Southern brethren wish to give us a memoir of Dr. Bascom, they can be greatly aided to accuracy by Rev. Loring Grant, of Albion, Mich., and by Rev. James Gilmore, a member, I think, of the Eric

The Watchman and Observer states that a family conleave of their friends in Scottsville, Va., two or three weeks ago, with a view of establishing a new mission at Jerusalem. They belong to what they call the "Church city of New Orleans.—N. Y. Herald. of the Disciples," better known as Campbellites, from Alexander Campbell, the founder of the denomination.

It is estimated that there are now 80,000 nominal Christians among the native population of India, of a great change is taking place in the feelings of the whole | Sunday previous. body of the people.

The Puritan Recorder says : " We learn, by comparing the statistics of the General Association of Massachusetts with the abstract of the forty-first annual report of the American Board, that the number of persons received by profession to the eighty-five churches under the care of the American Board, exceeded, by seven hundred and eighty-two, the number received to the four hundred and fifty-eight Congregational churches in Massachusetts."

A WASHINGTON writer in the New York Advocate. says that the Southern Methodist Episcopal Society attempted to be set in operation there, numbers thirteen members; the on dit is, that fifty can be had, if the Richmond Conference assigns them a preacher.

The corner-stone of the first Boatman's church was laid at St. Louis, on the 9th ult.

By the Steamship Empire City, which arrived at New York during the past week, we have received twenty days later news from California. This news is of no great importance. The papers contain a particular account of the late conflagration in San Francisco, which consumed over 150 buildings. Property to the amount of nearly half a million dollars was destroyed. The consumed the diagrines are supported by the diagrines are supported portance. The papers contain a particular account of the late conflagration in San Francisco, which consumed over 150 buildings. Property to the amount of nearly half a million dollars was destroyed. The accounts from the diggings are various; many were returning from the mines. Some announce that gold is plenty; and others that it is scarce. The State election was to take place on the 7th of October, and was exciting considerable attention. The news of the engrossment of the California bill was received at San Francisco with manifestations of high satisfaction. The improvements in San Francisco were progressing rapidly; it was expected that the streets would be planked before the rainy reason.——Accounts were being received of a most painful character from the overland emigrants. An effort had been made by the citizens to raise a fund for their relief.——Late accounts from Venezuela state that the returns for President, thus far, indicate the election of Monagas, the present incumbent's brother. Should he fail in receiving the electoral vote, he will be chosen by Congress. Should this bedone. vote, he will be chosen by Congress. Should this be done, it is predicted that another revolution will take place. Several persons had been arrested on a charge of onspiracy against the government.- Later accounts conspiracy against the government.—Later accounts from Hayti state that hostilities have actually commenced between the Haytiens and Dominicans. This warfare has had a disastrous effect upon the trade and prosperity of the island. It is said that there is no business doing. The cutting of logwood and mahogany is restricted. From Texas, we learn that the Indians cast of the Brazos have ceased to molest the settlers, but have declared that they will fight the western people, who have killed many they will fight the western people, who have killed many of their warriors. Several companies of infantry have been ordered to Texas, to reinforce Gen. Brooke against the nticipated attack of the Indians. The Texas Boundary bill has been submitted to the people, and, as far as their votes are known, the majority are in favor of the bill. The Boundary Commissioners were at San Antonio. They had nearly finished the survey of the road from adianola to El Paso.

The Northern newspapers during the past week have

The Northern newspapers during the past week nave been filled with political matters, and probably until the State elections are over, politics will afford the chief topic of newspaper discussion. We publish this week a topic of newspaper discussion. We publish this week a topic of newspaper discussion. We publish this week a topic of newspaper discussion. Since a the Union meeting at New York. Since that meeting has been held, an association has been formed in New York of those friendly to the peace measures of the last Congress, who put in nomination a ticket for State Officers, comprising candidates on both of the other tickets. —We have accounts of Union meetings held recently in several of the Southern cities: in Mobile, Natchez and Savannah. There seems to be a desire manifested on the part of the great body of the Southern people to acquiesce in the measures adopted by Southern people to acquiesce in the measures adopted by Congress.——It was rumored during the early part of the week that a large body of troops had been ordered to Boston to lend assistance to the U. S. officers in enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law. This has, however, been since denied by the official organ at Washington. The rumor seems to have originated from the fact that certainment.

Solar MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION will meet at Saccarappa, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue its session two days. Our late meeting was very interesting. Sermon on Holiness, Tuesday evening, by Bro. Morse. Preacher's experience meeting, Wednesday evening. Brethren will call at Neal & Woodman's, for directions to places of entertainment.

Variously Me. Nov. 4. Southern people to acquiesce in the measures adopted by Congress.——It was rumored during the early part of rumor seems to have originated from the fact that certain changes had been made in the position of the troops. ——A reform State Convention commenced its sessions in Annapolis, Md., this week for the purpose of forming a new State Constitution. A reform is said to be needed par-ticularly in the judiciary system.——The statue of John C. Calhoun has at length been recovered from the wreck of the ship Elizabeth, which was lost on the coast off Fire Island in July last. About \$1,000 have been expended in recovering this statue. It will be exhibited in New York before its removal to Charlestown. The Secretary of the Navy has consented that the Navy Yard at New York may be used as a place of temporary deposit for the articles intended for exhibition at the World's Fair, to be held in London, in May next. -The citizens of Pittsburg, Pa., last Spring ch man for Mayor, who was at the time in jail for disturbing eace. They have since abundantly attoned for their The conduct of the Mayor since his election has instrated not only his unfitness for his office, but his utter incapacity. The last recorded act of his is an attempt to arrest a member of the bar of Pittsburg, who had advised his client, who had been the Mayor's bail in several instances where he had been arrested for breaking the peace, to forfeit his recognizance and deliver up the Mayor.—Another party of the Portuguese exiles arrived in this country from Maderia some time since, have recently emigrated to the West to join their associates near Springfield, Illinois. The section of country where they are located comprises some of the best land in the Prairie State. They have commenced improving this land, and will doubtless find a rich reward for their labor in the abundant products of the prolific soil.—Large numbers of emigrants have recently located in the northvestern part of Wisconsin, between the Wisconsin and Black Rivers. The agricultural advantages of this whole region of country have only to become known to attract a large emigration.—Traveller.

IMPORTANT TO SOMEBODY, IF TRUE.-A Col. Daniels an English gentleman, who spent some months in New Haven, Conn., and recently deceased, is said to have left more than £400,000 to a New Haven bookseller, who had been attentive to him during a sickness at N. H. The name of the bookseller was not remembered by the tes-tator; but he is described as having "kept a bookstore been attentive to him during a sickness at N. H. Inchange of the bookseller was not remembered by the testator; but he is described as having "kept a bookstore south of the Tontine Hotel, and in a large four or five story block, made of brick, having a bank in one of its divisions; a married man, a member of the English Church, and if now living, about forty years of age, or more:"

The question of repealing the Free School Law was at issue at the recent election in New York State, and the people decided against repeal, by a majority of from 50 to 100,000. This result is highly gratifying to the friends of education.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, Thursday, Nov. 7.

About 3,000 Cattle at Market.

700 unsold at the close last night. The offerings being less, and the change in the weather, gave a little jog to the trade, without, however, raising the prices. We quote the best New England Oxen at \$5.00. Good at \$5.00. Fair \$4 a 5.00. Inferior \$2.75 a 3.75. A splendid lot of New York Cattle commanded something more than \$5.50. Working Oxen wanted, at from 60 a 75 dollars. Cows and Calves plenty, and prices low.

HIDES, green, 5 cts, per lb.

Tallow, rough, 5j ets, per lb.

Swing. A smail lot, about 700 in all—prices 4j and 5j for Shoats, at wholesale—5 a 6, at retail.

Fat Hogs, 4j alive—all sold.

General Intelligence.

THE SLAVES HEGIRA .- Two thousand fugitive slaves have it is said, gathered in the villages of Malden, Sandwich and Windsor, in Canada. They have been driven from their homes; they have been constrained to sacrifice bers and 1,000 ministers. Its members are chiefly found in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin. of the most inclement season of the year. They have been obliged to abandon home, kindred, business country

The commanders of the British garrisons at Sandwich and Malden have given up the barracks to lodge them in.
It is said that the barns and vacant houses up and down the Detroit river are full of those unfortunate the Detroit river are full of those unfortunate people, and they are still crowding to Canada in hundreds daily where the people are unable to relieve their necessities or to supply them with employment. Such is one of the effects of the "terror" that now reigns in this republic. Such is one of the effects of Anarchy made law. It will cision prospectively secure also the Sudley Church and the circuit parsonage, to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

—West. Chr. Adv.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—The Nashville Convention to take into consideration the expediency of dis-solving the Union, and devise the means for effecting that treasonable scheme, will meet at Nashville on the eleventh of November. Judge Sharkey, the President of the former Convention, has peremptorily refused to be present, or to aid and abet in any way the disgraceful movement—a movement which will inevitably cover all the participators with obloquy for life. We hope that a list of the delegates of that Convention will be given in the newspapers of Nashville, and copied into all the papers of the Union, to give an unenviable and lasting notority to the individuals who meet together boldly and avowedly, for the for the purpose of severing the bands which binds the the States together .- Journal.

MRS. GAINES AND HER NEW LAWSUIT IN NEW OR MRS. CAINES AND HER NEW LAWSUIT IN NEW OR-LEANS.—We understand that Mrs. Gaines, widow of the late gallant Gen. Gaines, will spend the next winter at Washington, in attendance on the United States Supreme Court, before whose jurisdiction her famous land case will be brought up for final adjudication. Some months ago, rumors were in circulation, that the case had been to a certain extent, decided against Mrs. Gaines, but we learn from reliable authority, that such is not the case Her claims and titles will come before the Supreme Court, next winter at Washington, and in the opi sisting of Dr. and Mrs. Barclay, with three children, took leave of their friends in Scottsville. Va. two or three decision in her favor. If such should be the case, a vast

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Africa arrived at New York, Nov. 8, at 7 o'clock, with dates to the 26th. She brings 119 passengers. She whom about 11,000 are communicants. Though this left Liverpool at 12, M. The Africa passed, on the 7th number is small compared with the population of that inst., at 8 o'clock, steamship Asia, hence for Liverpool. country, it yet shows conclusively that missionary labor The Atlantic made her passage to Liverpool in 11 days there has not been in vain. Beside these tangible results, and 23 hours. The Niagara arrived at Liverpool on the

> FRANCE.—The Paris journals are occupied in discussing the position and probable future conduct of Gen. Changarnier, with respect to the President, and a prolongation of his powers. The permanency of the Republic M. Guizot, it is said, will offer himself as a candidate

for the Department of Cher, at the election which is to The Count of Chadbourg is said to have addressed a letter to some of his friends in Paris, expressing his decided disapprobation of the prolongation of the powers of the President.

HESSE CASSEL .- Accounts from Berlin state that there was a suspension of the Hessian agitation, pending the issue of the conference at Warsaw, between the perors of Russia and Austria and Count Brandenberg. The movement of troops still continued towards the Hessian frontier. There does not, however, appear to be any hope of a change in the Elector's policy, and an invasion on the part of Austria and Bavaria is expected.

NOTICES. A SOCIAL LEVEE, for the benefit of the "Hanover St. M. E abbath School Clothing Society," will be holden in the Vestry of the Church, an Thursday evening next. Nov. 14th, commencing at Sabbath School Clothing Society," will be holden in the Vestry of the Church, on Thursday evening next, Nov. 14th, commencing a 7 o'clock. The endeavors of the Committee have been unsparing to make it a sociable and agreeable entertainment to all who will favor them and the cause with their attendance. Admission 5 cents.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The Winter Term at this Insti-tution will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 27, and will continue fourteen weeks.

M. RAYMOND, Principal.

HAVERHILL DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER. Moultonborough, Nov. 23 24 Littleton, Dec. 28 29 30 Dec. 1 Lisbon, 30 Dec. 1 Lancaster, Dec. 7 8 Stark, " 7 8 Canaan, " 14 15 Enfield, " 14 15 Lebanon, R. DEARBORN

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE. N. C. Clifford—C. Nutting—Day & Lyon—P. B. Miles—H. Baylies—H. Moulton—J. L. Estey—W. Stowe—F. Nutting—G. Webber—J. Sprague—P. Crandon—C. L. Foss—H. H. Hartwell—D. Ames—E. Noyes—H. Richardson 'yes)—N. Webb—D. H. Mansfield—D. Springer—D. H. Sherman—S. W. Pearce—S. Ranks—P. Alien—R. Green—J. Van Cleve—J. J. McGraw—J. T. Sawtell.

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman .- Nov. 9, 1850. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

PLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Nov. 8. The arrivals of Flour by the Western Railroad have been large, but the market remains steady with a moderate demand; sales of Genesee, common brands, at 5.25; fancy brands 5.25 per 5.5 a 6.25; Michigan and Ohio 4.81; a 4.87½; fancy brands Michigan 95; Oswego 4.75; 8t. Louis common 4.87½; fancy brands 5.25 per bbl, cash; Southern continues dull, as there is very little export demand; small sales of Baltimore and Fredericksburg at 5 a 5.12½; Georgetown and Richmond 5.12½ a 5.25 per bbl, cash; Sales of 400 bls Corn Meal at 3.37½; Rye Flour 3.37½ per bl, cash.

Grain.—The receipts of Corn have small and the market state of the sales of the sal

3.37½ per bl, cash.

Grain—The receipts of Corn have small, and the market continues firm; sales of white at 68c; mixed 71c;—yellow 72c per bu, cash; Oats have been in fair demand;—sales of Northern at 43c; Eastern 40c; 3300 bushels Nova Scotia black brought 44c per bush; no Delaware or Southern in the market; there is very little Rye here, and prices are entirely nominal.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, THURSDAY, NOV. 7.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE THIRD EDITION OF PORTER'S OP-ERATIVE'S FRIEND; Or, Hints to Young Ladies

pendent on their own exertions.

A new and splendid edition of this popular work has just been issued by C. H. PEIRCE. Its beauty can hardly be surpassed. Its rapid sale, together with the uniform commendation of the press, should induce every young lady who has her own fortune to make, to give it a reading. Price 50 cents.

NEW VOLUME LADIES' REPOSITORY.

One number more closes the tenth volume of the Ladies' Repository. With the beginning of the new volume eight additional pages will be given in each number, and the engraved illustrations will be of the highest order of excellence; far more expensive in their cost than those of any preceding year. The subscription price, however, will remain the same as beretofore. This valuable periodical is now enjoying an unprecedented popularity throughout the country. Its mechanic precedented popularity throughout the country. Its mechanical execution is of the highest order, and its monthly columns are unsurpassed in literary excellence by any periodical of the kind in the country, while the tone and character of the work are such as become the issues of a Christian press, and richly

deserves a wide circulation in a Christian community.

It may be introduced into families as a model of correct taste and sentiment, and at the same time will attract the attention by the sprightliness of its style and the great variety of

Now is the time to subscribe. Old subscribers should re new at once their subscriptions, as no numbers will be sent our except the advanced pay is forwarded. We trust our ministea date as possible, in order to know how many to order from
the publishers, and to avoid any unnecessary delay in sending
out the first number of the new year.

Nov 6

CHAS. H. PEIRCE, Agent.

BRUCE'S CHEST EXPANDERS, OR ANti-Dyspeptic Shoulder Braces.
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For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Office of the Proprietor of "Holman's Nature's Grand Restorative."
J. B. HOLMAN,
54 Cornhill, Boston.

NEW TUNE BOOK. THE DEVOTIONAL HARMONIST: A collection of Sacred Music, comprising a large variety of new and original Tunes, Sentences, Anthems, &c., in addition to many of the most popular tunes in common use. Presenting a greater number of metres than any book heretofore published: to which is prefixed a progressive system of elementary instruction for Schools and Private Tuition. Edited by Charles Dingley. Svo., pp. 424.

This work was first issued in December, 1849, since which time a very large number have been sold, and we have not yet heard of the least dissatisfaction with it, but, on the contrary, so far as we know, it has met with most unqualified approval.

It was prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose, by the choristers of the M. E. churches in New York and vicinity. It is just the book for the Methodist Church, and all other societies who love music possessing life and spirit.

by the choristers of the M. E. churches in New York and vicinity. It is just the book for the Methodist Church, and all other societies who love music possessing life and spirit.

The materials have been drawn from all available sources; from the "Harmonist" especially they have drawn largely; believing, as they did, that it contains a large amount of matter which has been deservedly popular. It contains also a large number of original tunes.

It is beautifully printed on fine paper, and well bound, and is sold as cheap as any other book of the same size. It may be obtained in round and patent notes. Price \$1 each, with the usual discount to choirs and wholesale dealers. Cash price \$8.40 price \$8.40 price \$4.52.0.

88.40 per dozen.

It may also be had, full bound in sheep, at \$1.20; Calf extra, gilt back and sides, \$2; Morocco extra, gilt edges, \$3. The work comprises 474 hymn tunes, suited to every variety

The work comprises 474 hymn tunes, suited to every variety of measure, together with 32 anthems, sentences, &c. The large majority of the tunes are plain and simple, such as can be brought into congregational use without much difficulty, and are of a character that will be popular. And yet there are a number of difficult pieces, with rhythmical and melodic oddities enough to satisfy the most fastidious lover of that style of music. We trust that this book will fully meet the wants it was designed to supply. After a careful examination we are prepared to say that we believe it will prove satisfactory.—Western Christian Advocate.

This is a magnificent Tune Book. It contains unwards of This is a magnificent Tune Book. It contains upwards of 500 tunes, embracing almost every variety suited to sanctuary worship. The compilers must have found their task very diffi-

worship. The compilers must have found their task very diffi-cult and delicate,—it required much prudence, as well as mu-sical taste and capacity, as the book is designed for the million as well as the comoisseurs in this heavenly science. Taking everything into the account, it is perhaps the best tune book This work is filled to overflowing with good, rich music This work is filled to overflowing with good, rich music. We have heard many of the pieces performed, and are prepared to commend the work, not only from what others have said, but from our own "hear-say." It is, of course, primarily designed for churches; but we hope families will buy it, and immediately set up, by its help, family singing in their evening and morning worship. * * * This book, if perseveringly and rightly employed, will improve the character of this exercise from the moment it is introduced.—Rev. B. F. Tefft, D. D. Ethior of Ledius' Represiety. Cincinnati.

D. D., Editor of Ladies' Repository, Cincinnati.
LANE & SCOTT, LANE & SCOTT, 200 Mulberry Street, New York. Boston, Charles H. Peirce, 5 Cornhill; Burlington, S. Hun-

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. WENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen, on the night of Sept. 21st, the following described property: A six year old Mare, light bay star in forehead, short switch tail, weighs about 900 lbs. A black trimmed harness, with new bridle, a Concord wagon, iron axeltree, side springs, yellow running part, blue body, striped with white, open seat, boot before and behind—supposed to have been taken to New Hampshire or Maine. The above reward will be paid on delivery of property; or any notice where it may be-found will meet a liberal reward.

Address Rev. C. W. Kellogge, Woodstock, Vt.

Address REV. C. W. KELLOGG, Woodstock, Vt.

NEW BOOKS. THE EMINENT DEAD; OR, the Triumphs of Faith in the Dying Hour, by Bradford K. Peirce, with an Introduction by Rev. A. Stevens. 12mo.,

500 pp., price \$1.00. This work contains biographical sketches of the most emi nent Christians, ministers and laymen, whose labors and tri-umphant deaths have become the precious heritage of the church. The series commences with the Reformation, and its subjects are selected from all the evangelical divisions of the united body of Christ, and its catalogue is brought down to the present generation. The publisher believes it to be one of the most interesting and valuable religious publications of the day,

and peculiarly adapted to family reading and the Sabbath School Library. Of this work Rev. J. D. Bridge remarks in the Northern Christian Advocate:—"It contains an interesting series of bi-ographical sketches, prepared by Rev. Bradford K. Peirce, of Roxbury. He begins with the Lutheran Christians of the Reformation, and comes along through Switzerland, England, Scotland, until he reaches the record of the glorious dead of

this country, and ultimately draws around us a cloud of illustri-ous witnesses of the power of Christ, to save amidst the *swellings of Jordan.' It will be a book of precious interest." THE TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP: A Gift Book for the Holidays, for 1851, edited by Bradford K. Peirce. Illustrated with seven original engravings by Andrews, and published in the tichest style of the art. The letter press has been supplied by some of the best writers of the M. E. Church, and presents as attractive a table of contents as any annual of the season, no sentiment is recorded upon its pages rendering it an un ble token of friendship from a Christian father or friend.

The publisher has issued this volume at the earnest solicita tion of his friends, and from the belief that such a work was called for, to take the place of gift books, whose only recom mendation was the beauty of their mechanical execution, and whose contents often were objectionable both in matters of

taste and sentiment.

He confidently offers the present work as fully equal to its ompers in beauty of publication, and interesting especially to our communion, from the denominational authorship of the several contributions to its columns. Among the writers will be found the names of Rev. Dr. Olin, Rev. A. Stevens, Rev. Dr. Lee, Rev. Dr. Durbin, Rev. Dr. J. T. Peck, Rev. Dr. v. Dr. Floy, Rev. Dr. Tefft, Rev. S. M. Vail

We would call the attention of agents and colporteurs espec We would call the attention of agents and corporteurs especially to the above volume. We are ready now to deliver these works, in any quantities, and shall be happy to offer those who are willing to engage in their circulation, a generous compensation. It will be seen at once that they are peculiarly adapted to such a trade, and will command a general circulation. Sept 18 Published by CHAS. H. PEIRCE, 5 Cornbill.

HENRY PETTES & CO., HAVE RE-1 moved their Large and Elegant Stock of CARPETS, to the New Granite Warehouse, Summer Street, next to Trinity Every description of English and American Carpetings, for

sale in great variety and at the lowest prices.

Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths and prices. Citizens and stsangers who visit the city, are invited to call and view this Extensive Establishment, where are offered for sale as large an assortment of CARPETINGS, as can be found in any Warehouse in the United States—all of which are warnated by he of the best careful and sale of the formatted of the control of the ranted to be of the best quality, and perfectly fast colors.

Sept 4

2mois

ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND BOS TON EXPRESS, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hamp shire.
Offices—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.
D. R. BURNHAM.
JAMES F. LANGDON.
Jan 16

DEARL MARTIN, DEALER IN CARPETings, Matting, Bocking, Floor and Table Oil Cloth Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Transparent Window Shades an

Fixtures.
No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston. A LLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD A WARE, No. 10 Washington Street, (three doors from Dock Square.) Boston.

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WILLIAM NOBLE. DULPIT LAMPS. A NEW AND BEAUTI FUL LAMP, designed expressly for the pulpit, manufac-tured and for sale at the BOSTON LAMP DEPOT. SMITH & TARBELL, 19 Washington St.

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE AMERICAN VOCALIST. By REV. D. H. Mansfield.

The popularity of this excellent Collection of Music, is sufficiently attested by the fact, that although it has been published but about one year, 19,000 copies have been prioted, and it is

greater demand than ever. It is divided into three parts, all of which are embraced in a single volume.

Part 1 consists of Church Music, old and new, and contains the most valuable productions of the most distinguished Com-posers, ancient and modern—in all 330 Church Tunes—besides a large number of Anthems, and Select Pieces for special oc-

Parts 2 and 3 contain all that is valuable of the Vestry Music now in existence, consisting of the most popular Revival Melodies, and the most admired English, Scottish, Irish, Spanish and Italian Songs, embracing, in a single volume, more than five hundred Tunes, adapted to every occasion of public and social worship, including all the GEMS of Music that have been composed during the last five hundred years.

A few of the many notices received of the book are here

From Rev. G. P. Mathews, of Liberty.

"I do not hesitate to give the AMERICAN VOCALIST the preference to any other Collection of Church Music extant. It deserves a place in every choir, vestry, and family in the Luinar?

Union."

From Rev. Sam'l Souther, Belfast.

On a single opening, in the Second Part of the book I have found on the two pages before me, more true, heart subduing harmony than it has been my fortune to find in some whole Collections, that have made quite a noise in the world."

From Henry Little, Editor of the Wesleyan Harmony.

From Henry Little, Editor of the Wesleyan Harmony.

"From my heart I thank you, for your excellent arrangement of those sweet Melodies, to many of which sacred poetry is now, for the first time, adapted. It is the best collection of Church Music I have ever seen, and it embraces the only complete collection of Vestry Music that has ever been published."

From John S. Ayre, Esq., Chorister.

"Having given much attention to Sacred Music for the last thirty years, I do not hesitate to say, that it is the best Collection of Sacred Music in use."

From Park B. Woodbull, Thomaston.

From Rev. R. Woodhull, Thomaston.

"It is just what I have been wishing to see for several years. Those old tunes—they are so good, so fraught with rich harmony, so adapted to stir the deep feelings of the heart, they constitute a priceless treasure of Sacred Song, unsurpassed by the best compositions of more modern times." From Rev. Moses Spencer, Barnard.
"I regard the AMERICAN VOCALIST as embodying the excellences of all the Music Books now known, without the

pile of useless lumber many of them contain." From N. Perrin, Jr., of Cambridge.

"This book calls up 'pleasant memories.' It contains a better Selection of Good Tunes, both for public and social worship, than any other collection I have ever met with. Though an entire stranger to the author, I feel grateful to him; and desire thus publicly to thank him for the important service he has rendered the cause of Sacred Music." From N. Perrin, Jr., of Cambridge

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"It is one of the best combinations of old and new Music we have seen. Its great characteristic is, that while it is sufficiently scientific, it is full of the soul of popular music."

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UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-HOUSE. The Subscribers would take this opportunity of calling the attention of the public generally, and their friends in particular to the fact, that they have a large and good assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING, at Wholesale and Retail. Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS of every description. We also do a large CUSTOM TRADE, and pledge ourselves to get up as good and cheap a suit of clothes as can be purchased in this city.

Nos. 35 and 37 ANN STREET.

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CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO.
CHARLES E. SCHOFF,
LEBBEUS STETSON, JR.
Boston, July 31
3mos

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

The subscriber, aware of the adulterations practised in preparing and powdering Drugs and Medicines for the market, and the difficulty experienced in distinguishing the pure, has arranged to have most of these articles powdered in his establishment. Samples of Drugs in their original state will be kept for comparison, and he has requested Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, to analyze at any time such preparation as may appear of doubtful genuineness, before offering them for sale, thereby insuring to physicians pure Drugs and Medicines.

WM. BROWN.

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N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated medicines. Physicians of Boston and vicinity are invited to call and examine the above arrangement, and see samples of pure drugs and medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience and perfect masters of their profession.

The sale of all Fancy Goods, Confectionary, Soda, &c. discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day. NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUB-

Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day.

May 15

6mos CARPETINGS. WM. P. TENNEY & Co., Carpet Hall, over Maine Railroad Depot, Haymarket

ceiving from manufacturers their stock of Goods for the Fall Trade, and would invite the attention of purchasers to an inspection of the same previous to making their purchases. Our assortment is larger than it ever has been before, and em-English Velvet Tapestry and Brussels Carpetings

Eaglish Velvet Lapestry and Brussels Carpetings;
Do three-ply superfine and fine ingrain do
Best American Velvet Tapestry and Brussels do
Lowell three-ply super and extra fine Ingrain do
Thompsonville do do do do
Tapleyville superfine, ex. fine and fine do do
Low priced Woolen, Cotton and Wool & Cotton do
Tapestry, Brussels and Damask Stair
Venerin, Wool and Cotton do Venetian, Wool and Cotton do

ted Floor Cloths (all widths, in sheets and narrow English Printed Bockings, 8-4 Cotton do; Straw Mattings, in variety, Table Oil Cloths (of German and American manufacture); Rugs, Door Mats, Stair Rods, &c. And will be constantly receiving additions as the season advances.

Sept 11

DROUTY & MEARS'S NEW AND IM-T proved Hot Air Furnace and Ventilator for 1850.

This Furnace is one of the last, and most improved patterns, we have ever had the pleasure of presenting to the public; it is the result of much careful observation, practical experience, and a determination to overcome many of the serious objections which have heretofore been made to Hot Air Furnaces. It is perfectly simple in its construction, and being made entirely of cast iron of unusual thickness, is very durable, and not liable cast iron of unusual thickness, is very durable, and not liable to get out of repair. The fire is easily kindled, and when sufficiently ignited, by closing the damper, the heat is made to pass through all the upper tubes into the radiator on top, thence off to the back radiator, down one half of those tubes, up the other half, when it makes its escape into the chimney, thus radiating a large amount of heat, giving a mild and equal temperature to the whole of the air in the furnace chamber, from which it is conducted into the several apartments to be warmed. The combustion of the fuel being so slow, that we do not expose any red hot iron to the air to be heated, and it is so ed. The combustion of the met periog so story, man we no not expose any red hot iron to the air to be heated, and it is so easily controlled that the required heat can be increased or diminished at pleasure, with a corresponding consumption of fuel. Being but four and a half feet in height, it can be easily cleanly in one collar, and in all cases we warrant them to give

placed in any cellar-and in all cases we warrant them to giv We would invite all who are about procuring Furnaces, or are otherwise interested in these articles, to call and examine the above Furnaces, at our Ware Rooms, where will also be found Prouty & Mears's Improved PORTABLE HOT AIR VENTILATING FURNACE; COOKING RANGES; the celebrated Medal, or Madeira PARLOR STOVE; and a general

assortment of Cooking and Office Stoves.
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July 23. MICAH DYER, JR., ATTORNEY AND COUN-May 22 6mos

CURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling verycheap!

Apr 22 tf

WILLIAM G. REED, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Cooking Ranges. Hot Air Furnaces. and Dealer in Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furuaces, Cooking, Parlor, Store and Office Stores. Also, a general assortment of Tin, Britannia, Japanned, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, No. 46 Blackstone Street, Box. All kinds of Jos Work done to order, with neatness and despatch. Roofs covered with Tin, Copper, or Zinc.

June 26

CALVIN PAUL, UPHOLSTERER, MATTRAS-

ALVIN PAUL, UPHOLSTERER, MATTRASses, Mahogany and Black Walnut Rocking Chairs,
Corner of Gouch and Merrimac Streets, Boston.
For Furniture made and repaired to order. New and Second-hand Furniture bought and sold. Upholstery work done
at the lowest rate. Carpets cut, made, and laid down.
Oct 23

3m

She whispered mildly "Common Sense." Her modest garb drew every eye, Her ample cloak, her shoes of leather-And when they sneered, she simply said, "I dress according to the weather."

They argued long, and reasoned loud In dubious Hindoo phrase mysterious, While she, poor child, could not divine Why girls so young should be so serious. They knew the length of Plato's beard.

And how the scholars wrote in Saturn-She studied authors not so deep, And took the Bible for her pattern.

And so she said "Excuse me. friends, I find that all have their proper places, And Common Sense should stay at home, With cheerful hearts and smiling faces."

GOLD.

Oh, cursed love of gold! How worthless is the prize, That human life doth hold To our young cheated eyes; For this from home and house we part, And tear sweet nature from the heart. In vain fond parents weep;

In vain a sister sighs; To gather gold we sweep To sickly climes and skies; And when the stream begins to roll, We gain the world and lose the soul.

SKETCHES.

WHO IS THE MAN THAT LIVES NEXT DOOR? [Concluded.]

" Madam." said I. "I will carry the provisions your bounty has bestowed upon deserving objects. I have no doubt there is no deception, I am sure. I will go home with her, and if there is any thing that can be done, I will see

Susan wished me to wait a moment, and up stairs she ran, but was back again in a jiffy, with something tied up in a bundle. She gave it to me. I thanked the kind lady, for the poor woman could not. Kindness had completely upset her philosophy, she was not used to it, and had not a word to say. As I was leaving the parlor, Mrs. D- observed, "Mr. Henry, do you really think Mr. - (meaning the man next door) will ever go to the poor house?"

"Not a doubt about it, and as you have been so very kind to this poor woman-if the man is a friend of yours, I'll speak to Moses G. Leonard, and hand him the name, so that when he does reach there, he shall get extra grub for

You are taking too much trouble." "Not at all. I will do it with pleasure. Mr. Leonard is the Commissioner-the head man of all, a very particular friend of mine-we were both in Congress together-that is-I mean to say we were both in Washington at the same time. I have made him a promise, madam, to go through all the arrangements confided to his charge with him, and see how the system is carried out in the details-the Alms House system, and-really I beg your pardon for trespassing upon your time-' Good afternoon' "-and we I ft the parlor for the hall with our protegebut Susan was along, and saying kind and gentle words to the poor woman. She spoke one word to us aside. "Will you go to her home, she may need this, will you be so kind as to see that it is used judiciously for her benefit."

She placed something in our hand, just before we stepped out, and then closed the door,-we thought it was a quarter, and did not look at it until, with our loaded basket on our arm we reached the side walk, then we looked; it was vellow! we took another look at the massive house. Now there was no mistake, wealth was written over the portals, the young girl knew what she had given.

" Shan't I carry the basket, sir?" "You? no indeed, I will carry it myself, but

which way?" "We keep down the Bowery to Rivington and then go towards the East River." "Why, that's exactly my road-how far

"Over towards Pitt." "Why, you are in my Ward."

That was a confounded heavy basket, and before we got half way to the end of Rivington street, it weighed enormous. We got to her home at last-but what a place to call by the sweet name of home. We entered a place that led back under and through a building-somewhere. She went a-head, and we followed, until we reached day-light, then through a yard, up one pair of rickety old stairs, then through a room filled with a family, into her room. She rented that room from the people through whose room she had access to her own. Her rent was \$2 a month or 50 cents a week. The paltry fire kept up by her poor neighbors was all she had to warm her and her three children. They were all huddled up in the straw, in one corner, and had some old rags and something like a coverlet about them. The eldest was a girl about seven years old, the next a boy of five, and the youngest was only two years old. These were three as pretty children as we ever laid eyes upon, and was it not a pleasant sight to see their sparkling peepers when they discovered that basket! They wanted food, they were half starved; they did not seem to mind the cold, although they were all but naked.

We had our hands full the rest of the daybut before we left the quartette, they had a room, a fire of their own, a month's rent paid for, a mattress, bed, blankets, quilt, and wood for a week. We used up the five, and all we could spare from our own house, to accomplish these objects. The next morning the mother came round to our house and with her was the little girl whom she called Jeanette. Snow covered the ground, and she was bare foot. We had nt ling influences over them. To that influence thought of that, neither had Susan; to remedy it, we went down town, and made her mother let her remain until we got back. We went to a friend's house near the Battery, we had business with him, and while there we told his little daughter the story. She had lots of little old shoes and stockings that would have answered for our little Jeanette. But the little miss had lost a costly bracelet, had calls to make with her mother, was in a hurry, but would pick out her old shoes and have them ready if we would call that day week. As we came up home we remembered it was Saturday, and that there were a few dollars at our credit on that day in the Sun Newspaper Establishment. We stopped and receipted for it, and little Jeanette went shoes upon her feet.

The blessings which even the weak and poor can scatter, have their own reason." How often do the rich and wealthy exclaim,

"O, we would give, but there are so many impostors, we might be deceived." Suppose you a e? But you need not be! Go with the poor beggar-look sh your own eyes, and if the object is deserving, you will lie down upon your p flow after doing an act of real benevolence and charity, administered by your own hands,

of hundreds of your surplus wealth upon your own pleasures could bring.

This is no fiction, and if the gentle girl who gave the gold for the relief of the poor widow should ever see these lines, she need not blush at reading this tribute of her goodness; she deserves it all, and to those who wish to have an answer to the query of

" Who's the man that lives next door ?" we would most respectfully beg them to examine well, and see that they answer not to the de-

PARENTS.

STUDY A CHILD'S CAPACITIES.

If some are naturally dull, and yet strive to

do well, notice the effort, and do not censure

their dullness. A teacher might as well scold a child for being near-sighted, as for being naturally dull. Some children have a great verbal memory, others are quite the reverse. Some minds develop early, others late. Some have great powers of acquiring, others of originating. Some may appear stupid, because their true spring of character has never been touched. The dunce of a school, may turn out in the end the living, progressive, wonder-working genius of the age. In order to exert the best spiritual influence, we must understand the spirit upon which we wish to exert that influence. For with the human mind, we must work with nature, and not against it. Like the leaf of the nettle, if touched one way, it stings like a wasp; if the other, it is softer than satin. If we would do justice to the human mind, we must find its peculiar characteristics, and adapt ourselves to individual wants. In conversation on this point with a friend who is now the principal in one of our best grammar schools, and to whose instruction I look back with delight-" Your remarks." said he, " are quite true; let me tell you a little incident which bears upon this point. Last summer, I had a girl who was exceedingly behind in all her studies. She was at the foot of her division, and seemed to care but little about her books. It so happened that as a relaxation, I let them at times during school hours unite in singing. I noticed that this girl had a remarkably clear, sweet voice; and I said to her, "Jane, you have a good voice, and you may lead in the singing." She brightened up, and from that time her mind seemed to be more active. Her lessons were attended to, and she soon gained a high rank. One day as I was going home, I overtook her with a school companion. "Well Jane," said I, "you are getting along very well; how happens it, you do so much better now than at the beginning of the quarter?" "I do not know why it is," she replied. "I know what she told me the other day," said her companion.

"And what was that?" I asked. "Why, she said she was encouraged."

Yes, here we have it-she was encouraged. She felt that she was not dull in everything. She had learned self-respect, and thus she was encouraged.

Some twelve or thirteen years ago, there was in Franklin school an exceedingly dull boy. One day the teacher, wishing to look out a word, took up the lad's dictionary, and opening it found the blank leaves covered with drawings. He called the boy to him.

"Did you draw these?" said the teacher. "Yes sir," said the boy with a downcast

"I do not think it well for boys to draw in their books," said the teacher; and I would rub these out if I were you; but they are well done. Did you ever take lessons?"

said the boy, his eyes sparkling "Well, I think you have a talent for this thing; I should like you to draw me something to me. In the mean time see how well you can recite your lessons."

The boy felt he was understood. He began to love his teacher. He became animated and fond of his book. He took delight in gratifying his teacher by his faithfulness to his studies: while the teacher took every opportunity to encourage him in his natural desires. The boy became one of the first scholars, and gained the medal before he left school. After this he became an engraver, laid up money enough to go to Europe, studied the works of the old masters, sent home productions from his own pencil, which found a place in some of the best collections of paintings, and is now one of the most promising artists of his years in the country. After the boy gained the medal, he sent the teacher a beautiful picture as a token of respect; and I doubt not to this day he feels that that teacher, by the judicious encouragement he gave to the natural turn of his mind, has had a great moral and spiritual effect on his character.

TO PARENTS.

Have you ever soberly considered the momentous nature of that relation, which was constituted at the moment, when it was first said, you are a parent? or ever computed the value of that treasure with which God entrusted you, when he committed to your care, and subjected to your influence, a rational, accountable, and immortal spirit? True, at the first, you saw life only in its incipient state. There appeared little else, but a feeble animal existence; but, O, what an unspeakably precious treasure was hidden in that frail form! There lay folded up in embryo existence, all the capacities and energies of a soul that never dies. There was a mind capable of grasping heaven and earth in its span, of sending its thoughts through eternity-of making, under proper directions and influences, rapid and endless progress in knowledge and holiness, and thereby of emulating the purity and sharing the joys of angels. Parents, such is the treasure that is committed to your guardian care. These are the powers that are subjected to your discipline and control. Your responsibility arises not from the mere fact, that your children possess these noble endowments-these immortal powers; but from the connected fact of your plastic and controlbounds can scarcely be set: it is all but omnipotent. No human power can effectually resist it; and if it be a bad influence, even divine grace, though it may counteract its most injurious effects, will never, in this world, completely deliver the soul from its pernicious agency .-Dr. Linsley.

DIGNITY OF LABOR.

In early life David kept his father's sheep his was a life of industry; and though foolist men think it degrading to perform any useful labor, yet in the eyes of wise men industry is truly honorable, and the most useful man is the happiest. A life of labor is man's natural conhome to her mother with stockings and a pair of dition, and the most favorable to mental vigor and bodily health. Bishop Hall says, "Sweet is the destiny of all trades, whether of the brow or of the mind. God never allowed man to do nothing." From the ranks of industry have the world's greatness been taken. Rome was more than once saved by a man who was sent from the plough. Moses had been keeping sheep for forty years before he came forth as the deliverer of Israel; Jesus Christ himself, during the early part of his life, worked as a carpenter. His apostles w re chosen from among the hardy and sleep more peaceduly than the squandering, and laborious fishermen. From these I infer,

he elects as his instruments those who by their office by Southern votes? previous occupation had acquired habits of industry, skill and perseverance.

and

Serald

BIOGRAPHICAL.

fourteen years since in Ferrisburg, Vt., and was such a law ever before passed? was soon after appointed class leader, and about fourteen years since was licensed as a local tives. If the slave-owner or kidnapper—as the whose life seemed to carry so universal convic- willing to be taxed for this purpose? tion to all who knew them, of deep piety, as 5. It commands all good citizens to assist in Bro. Wardwell's. He was truly, we think, a slave catching. The law reads, "All good citirows never come.

N. W. ASPENWALL. Gilsum, N. H., Oct. 22.

shock of corn in his season."

JOHN COOPER. Uncasville, Conn., Oct. 22.

Mrs. HENRIETTA TOBY died in Monument, Ms., Oct. 16, aged 33 years and 8 months. The disease which caused her great suffering, and universal church, dwelt over the Tiber, in a solterminated her earthly existence, was consump- itary district near the burial-place of St. Peter. without a murmur all her sufferings to the end. contiguous to the cemetery; and a little bell at She has left an affectionate and truly afflicted the entrance announced to the indweller the husband and four children to mourn their loss, coming of the quick and the dead. You might which is her gain. May they find the Lord see at his door, which he always opened in pertheir support in this afflicting scene. J. MACREADING.

Monument, Oct. 29. Will the Sandwich Observer please copy?

Miss Maria Herrick, daughter of Asher and Lucy Herrick, died in Plainfield, Ct., Sept. Nisiba, who had the gift of prophecy; Osius, 24, aged 81 years. She was an exemplary the great confessor of Cordova; Archelaus, of member of the M. E. Church in this place. Her Caschares, who battled with the founder of the life was in accordance with her profession; her sickness, (paralysis,) short and severe; her death, calm and peaceful.

Plainfield, Ct., Oct. 25.

Haradon, of Savoy, departed this life in great yard wall. 'Twas there he held discussion with peace, Oct. 3, aged 47 years. She felt a deep the Bishops of the Christian world, and conferred interest in the welfare of the itinerant's family, with them on the wants of Christendom. To when you are at leisure, at home, and bring it and was possessed of a heart overflowing with check the heresy of Donatus, of Novatian, of sympathy for the afflicted. I am told that Arius, to promulgate the canons, to assemble many of her last hours, previous to her own general councils, to redeem slaves from bondage, sickness, were spent at the bedside of the poor succor the poor and orphanage, to supply new sufferers; thus death found her practising the apostles to barbarous lands-such were the subreligion she professed.

A. S. FLAGG. Colerain, Oct. 23.

Robinson, died in Palmyra, Me., Oct. 16, aged on the ground his tiara of white wool, unknown 71 years. She has been a member of the M. to all, he would lift up his venerable hands, and E. Church 47 years. She was converted to God bless the city of Rome and the world.—Chateauunder the labors of the Rev. John Williamson, briand. (circuit preacher.) She was a woman of fortitude, laborious, kind and open hearted. To the cause of Christ she was uniformly attached. To the church of her choice she was much attached, yet without bigotry; ever ready to do PETER BURGESS. Palmyra, Me., Oct. 28.

FIVE OBJECTIONS TO THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

purposes to subserve, and can speak with a fear- ous poverty. essness and strength on the subject which other The votaries of pleasure are scarcely more expapers dare not intrude upon their readers' at posed to the cause of mental disquietude than tention. Dr. Simpson, the able editor of the the devotees of mammon; and both alike waste Western Christian Advocate, presents the fol- the energies of life in excitement, and alike suflowing five specific objections to the bill.

certificate of ownership. The commissioner is pates old age. forbidden, by the law, to receive the testimony

which is expressly secured by our Constitution, Body. is, by this law, refused. If in five minutes after a commissioner decides a man is a slave, and furnishes a certificate, there should be presented the most unquestionable proof that he was born a freeman; nay, more, that not a drop of Afrias corpus in another county was produced by some friends of humanity, and on investigation "It is surprising to what an extent the law is

that when God has any great work to perform, poor and oppressed, provided they can purchase | tonished," he says, "at the eagerness with

Wesleyan

3. A direct bribe is offered to the judge. The commissioner, who, in his own person, combines the offices of judge and jurors, is to be paid five dollars, if he decides that the alleged fugitive is not a slave. If he decides that he is a slave, he is to be paid ten dollars. A fee or bribe of five dollars is thus given to turn the scales. Who Bro. EZRA WARDWELL, a local deacon in would be willing to be tried by jurors, each of the M. E. Church, died in Sullivan, N. H., Sept. whom would receive ten dollars to condemn, 28, aged 38 years. He was converted about but only five to acquit? In what civilized land

preacher. After the N. H. Conference of 1848, case may be-shall declare by affidavit that he he was employed as a travelling preacher on fears the rescue of the alleged slave, then the Deering and Hillsboro' circuit, where he continued to labor until about the first of January last, when his health failed. At the commencement of his sickness he was subject to some the expense is to be paid out of the United aberrations of mind; and as his fever abated, in- States treasury, thus coming indirectly out of stead of any improvement, his mental derange- the pockets of the people. Who will not fear ment increased and continued until death. He the rescue of his slave? Who will not find it probably died of consumption; but on examination it was ascertained that his brain was badly diseased. I have met with but few men the rescue of his slave? Who will not find to convenient to let the Government pay his expenses home? Besides, it will furnish employment for many worthy men. Are you, reader,

good man and a faithful minister of the Gospel. zens are commanded to resist!" under what pen-Bro. Wardwell was a great sufferer both in body alties we are not lawyer enough to know, but, and mind, and the remembrance, especially of as the penalty for aiding or secreting a fugitive his mental sufferings, is painful to all his friends, may be two thousand dollars, and six months but is associated with a cheering confidence that imprisonment, we presume the penalty for not he has attained the rest where pains and sor- aiding is sufficiently heavy. The law authorizes the employment of deputy marshals to any amount, who may call into requisition the services of every good citizen. The minister may be on his way on the holy Sabbath to address ELISHA BAKER died in Uncasville, Conn., an assembled congregation, but at the requisi-Sept. 29, aged 79 years. He was converted to tion of a deputy marshal, the temporary crea-God in early life. At the commencement of ture of these ten dollar commissioners, he must his Christian experience he attended the Con- let his congregation wait, for the law commands gregational Church in Montville. In 1831, he him to aid in the more glorious enterprise of joined the M. E. Church in this place, and con- catching a runaway slave, or more likely of aidtinued a worthy member of it till the day of ing in kidnapping a freeman. What an indighis death. Bro. Baker was an humble Christian; nity to freeman! And yet such a yoke have upright in his dealings, and consistent in his our senators and representatives in Congress conduct. During his last sickness he exhibited bound upon our necks! Well can we undermuch resignation to the divine will; not a stand the terrible aversion which they express murmur escaped from his lips, but calmly stay- towards any "higher law." When French leged upon God, he patiently awaited his change. islators broke through every moral restraint, "He came to his grave in a full age, like as a and rushed into unbridled libertinism, they voted there was no God.

A ROMAN PONTIFF IN THE DAYS OF DIO-CLESIAN.

Marcellinus, Bishop of Rome, and head of the tion. She was enabled, by divine grace, to bear His abode, composed of two small cells, was son to his visitors, the pastoral staffs and the sandals of the Bishops, who came from all quarters of earth to give him an account of the flock of Christ. There would meet Paphorucius, from Upper Egypt (Thebaide) who cast out devils; Spiridious, from the Isle of Cyprus, who kept flocks of sheep and worked miracles; James of Manicheans: Frumentius, who founded the churches of Ethiopia; Theophicles, who had just returned from the Indian mission; and the female Christian slave, who had been instrumental in the conversion of the whole race of Iberians. The council chamber of Marcellinus was Mrs. HANNAH HARADON, wife of Bro. John an alley of willow trees which skirted the churchjects of their sublime confabulations. Oft in the dead of night would Marcellinus rise from his

hard couch, and from his cell go to the tombs of the apostles, where he prayed prostrate until Mrs. SARAH ROBINSON, wife of Jeremiah rose, and, uncovering his grey hairs, and placing break of day, and at the dawn the aged pontiff

PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF MECHANICAL SPECULATION.

The grand struggle of the multitude is exacts of kindness to the ministers of Christ who cited neither by ambition nor covetousness, nor labored with them from year to year; at her that nicer torment, a morbid love of approbadwelling the itinerant always found a welcome tion, which racks the sensitive genius, nor by home. Her last sickness was but two or three the delirium of an entrancing affection, nor by days, during which time she was composed, the tyranny of grosser passion; but the comspoke of her hope in God and expectation of mon aim of the majority, in their daily toil, is soon being with Christ, desiring to depart; and rather for means to sustain a bare and comfortwell she might, for her work was done, and well less existence. The weariness of the scarcely successful effort is visible in almost every face. The vast increase of heart and nervous diseases arise from the distracting excitement and stretch of mind which now prevail throughout society, especially in larger cities, where great competition exists, and where an uncertain commerce The religious press of the country is awake to furnishes a precarious support, and wealth and the odiousness of this law. They have no party pride too often take mean advantages of labori-

fer the penalty of breaking those laws which 1. It denies a trial by jury. A commissioner naturally regulate the uses of both body and appointed for that purpose by the United States mind. The gambling spirit as constantly haunts Court has supreme jurisdiction in the premises. on affidavit made before him by the claimant of the slave, he is authorized to give him at once a mind, soon saps the basis of health, and antici-

Hence in large commercial towns we often of the alleged fugitive, and in a few minutes the witness, even in persons who have barely reachcase is decided by this officer created for that ed the middle period of life, the haggard face purpose. If property is in dispute, it is tried and sunken eye, hoary hair, and feeble gait, by an impartial jury. If a horse is stolen, there which probably belong to "wearied old." Nor must be a trial by jury. But when human liberty, and too frequently human life also, are flect that anxiety is but a chronic kind of fear, concerned, then right of trial by jury is denied. -a sort of intermittent fever or ague, which as 2. The writ of habeas corpus is refused. That tions as that which arises from the poisonous manifestly disorders the circulation and secreright for which our English ancestors struggled malaria of the marshes, and which is scarcely for hundreds of years, and which they at last more deadly than that of the market, in these wrested from unwilling tyrants—that right days of desperate speculation and grasping monopoly .- Moor's Power of the Soul over the

EVANGELIZATION OF NEW GRENADA.

While men of the world are talking about a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and can blood was in his veins, there is no power to thousands are rushing over the rugged route it interfere. No judge, no officer, no citizen, ex. may occupy, on their way to the regions of cept in utter violation of law, dare interfere. A gold, it is time for Christians to think about the few years since, two kidnappers arrested a poor spiritual improvement of the 1,800,000 populaboy, in the vicinity of Versailles, Ia. An at tion embracing the great highway between the tempt was made in that county to release him, two oceans. Within a few months a law has but the officer refused to set the boy at liberty. been passed in New Grenada, that every child Just before the line was reached, a writ of habe- shall be taught to read and write; and a trav-

it was clearly proved that the boy was born in a observed. You meet a naked barbarian, put a free State, of free parents, and of white parents! book into his hand, and find that he can read But he was poor, and he was dark-skinned. with tolerable facility. The grand difficulty Under the new law he would have been sold as here is the want of books, which are few in a slave. But what care office seekers for the number, and of high prices. I have been as-

which the books I had to distribute were received. The padre at Chagres made no objecgious tracts. Even if nothing more is attempted, colporters should be sent to traverse the country. Immense good might be done in this

Journal.

about 33 degrees north latitude, 250 miles east of Los Angelos, in Southern California, and perhaps 100 miles west of the Colorado. The region all about it is described as forbidding in the extreme, without people, without water, and infested by rattlesnakes. You reach it by crossing the Sieves Navel as t sing the Sierra Nevada, extensive deserts, deep canons, and rugged hills. The rock, of which the mountain consists, contains gold, and yields, by analysis, about \$2.50 per pound. A company, with a large capital, is already formed at Dr. Buckland, at a meeting of the British Association, said,

gold regions. In this case, we opine, the poetry of the thing will be in the enchantment of distance. The hiss of rattlesnakes, however, may have to some ears a music like the "soft susur-" Researches on Light," etc. 12mo. cloth. Price §1.25. have to some ears a music like the "soft susurrus of the whistling wind," especially if it be accompanied by golden melodies. Nor must it be doubted that soon the Sierra Nevada will be tunnelled, and a railway run across the deserts to accommodate adventurers to the Gold Mountain. If a hotel should be erected on its crest, and water-pipes be carried to its base from the Colorado, it would astonish no one who has faith in the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the world of the state of the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the world of the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the world of the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the world of the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the world of the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the world of the wo in the spirit of Yankeedom, and the cupidity of the world. Those, however, who think of a trip to the Gold Mountain, will do well to remember, in the words of the Tribune, that it "is some hundred miles from any where, in a foodless, almost grassless, woodless, waterless region. less, almost grassless, woodless, waterless region, whose chief denizens are rattlesnakes, where the thermometer frequently shows 130 to 150 degrees of Fahrenheit, with the first drop of drinkable water sixteen miles away." If this be not Oct 30 enough, let them reflect that the visitor to the California-ward, on foot, famishing, and nearly gill.

F. Bremer's Works, entire, and Home and Neighbors divested of clothing by the briars and thorns, through which they had scrambled since their animals starved or sank to die," and that " the hollow and wasting survivors were FRANTIC FOR BREAD," and "had no longer AN APPETITE FOR GOLD."-Watchman and Reflector.

THE ROMISH DECALOGUE.

THE RUMISH DECALOGUE.

The short catechism, which is the one in genal use in the schools of the Catholics—at least

by Grace Agantar.

Sacred Rhetoric—Composition and delivery of Sermons, by Ripley.

The Phantom World, by Rev. Henry Christmas. eral use in the schools of the Catholics-at least in Europe, and we suppose in this countrypresents the following as the Ten Commandments given by God to Moses. We give it from the "Doctrina Christina Breve" of Cardinal Bellarmine :-1. I am the Lord thy God; thou shalt have

no other God but me. 2. Thou shalt not take the name of God in

3. Remember to keep holy the festivals.

number, is cut in two:

9. Do not covet thy neighbor's wife. The longer catechism retains the ten commandments as they are in the Bible, and retains them in the Bible; but as scarcely any Roman- and all other articles usually kept in a Fornitore Store, and

ists read either, the short list is the practical other establishment in the city. standard. In this, two of the commandments are lost; the second wholly; the fourth is transformed, &c., appointed by Rome. The Sabbath is obviously omitted, and the observance of the seventh day in Romish countries is nearly equivalent to its practical extinction.

THE AFRICAN EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

Dr. Overweg, the geographer of the expedition, writes to one of the English papers that a statement was made to him by a Baghirmi negro, that south of the latter's country is a nation of Kafirs (which means that they do not profess the Mohammedan religion) who are clothed, possess large herds of cattle, and have iron weapons (war axes) of their own manufacture. Their country is mountainous, and is covered with snow every winter.

With regard to the latter part of this information, it may be remarked that it seems to connect itself with the results recently arrived rica consists of an immense table land, extendfar as the Cape of Good Hope—and is inhabited by nations of civilization superior to that of other Morrison's (all wool) Yarn, 2000 pounds received this far. Africans; and that, in fact, this great plateau, Africans; and that, in fact, this great plateau, from its clevation, resembles in its climate and physical character, much more an European than a tropical country, and offers an example analage tropical country, and offers an example analage. a tropical country, and offers an example analagous to that of the great Andesan table lands of South America.

ON A RIGHT SPIRIT.

"Your heavenly Father will give the Holy Spirit to There is no right spirit but the Spirit of God.

The spirit that leads us away from the true of members present and future. good, however ingenious, however enticing, however able it may be to procure us perishing riches, is only a spirit of illusion and falsehood. Would we wish to be borne upon a brilliant and magnificent car, if it were hurrying us on to an abyss? Our souls were given us to conduct us to the true and sovereign good. There can be no right spirit but the Spirit of God, there is There is a great difference between a noble, a

high, and a right spirit; those may please and excite admiration, but it is only a right spirit that can save us and make us truly happy by its stability and uprightness. Be not conformed to the world. Despise

what men call spirit, as much as they admire it. It is their idol, but nothing is more vain. We must reject not only this false and dazzling show of spirit, but also the worldly policy which has a more solemn aspect and seems more profitable; and enter, like little children, into the itable; and enter, like little children, into the simplicity of faith, innocence of manners, a hor-

THOUGHTS BESIDE A CRADLE.

This babe is God's gift, and is bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh. It will live eternally in heaven or hell. Its immortal soul is committed to my charge; and its salvation may depend, under God, on my teaching, example, and prayers. But am I myself reconciled to God through Jesus Christ? Is my life such as this child, when it grows older, may safely imitate? Lord, help me to be indeed a Christian parent.

ANSWER To Enigma, by G. H. Bailey, is, " I have endeavored to

Truro, Mass., Oct. 30, 1850.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

tion to the distribution of the Bible and reli- VALUABLE WORKS. THE FOOTPRINTS OF THE CREATOR; or, The Asterolepis of Stromness.
By Hugh Miller. With many Illustrations. From the Third
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way."

When God seems to be opening doors on every hand, and summoning Christian institutions to move forward, and Christian laborers to enter, is it not time for the people of God to open their hearts and their purses, and press on to the cultivation of this and every accessible field?

THE GOLD MOUNTAIN.

The Tribune has seen a person just from a visit to this mountain. It is located by him in about 33 degrees north latitude, 250 miles east siveness and accuracy; a style at all times singularly clear, is time to be opened to have tall times singularly clear, is from the values of the sum of the Footprints' is not surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the final surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the development, hypothesis, or the final surpassed by any modern work of the same class. In this volume, Mr. Miler discusses the dev

San Francisco, to mine the mountain, and men have been sent to make a beginning.

This discovery will doubtless turn brains that have thus far been cool in the midst of excitement, though people generally have ceased to credit much that is said about the wonders of the company of the British Association, said, he had never been so much astonished in his life by the powers of any man, as he had been by the geological descriptions of Mr. Miller. That wonderful man described these objects with have thus far been cool in the midst of excitement, though people generally have ceased to credit much that is said about the wonders of the said about the said about the wonders of the said about the said about the wonders of the said about the said about the wonders of the said about the said about the wonders of the said about the said about the wonders of the said about the said about the wonders of the said about the said about the wonders of the said about the

enough, let them reflect that the visitor to the mountain "meets on the way thither scores of immigrant men, women and children, tottering Cottage Life, 12 Illustrations, by Prof. Upham—plain and

India and the Hindoos, by F. D. W. Ward, Missionary

Echoes of the Universe. Humboldt's Aspects of Nature and Cosmos. Memoir of Dr. Chalmers. Mothers of the Wise and Good—plain and gilt.

Jahn's Biblical Archaeology. Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations, 2 vols. Home Influence, Woman's Friendship, and Vale of Cedar, by Grace Agaitar.

The Bible Geology Consistent, by Murphy.
Apostolical Baptism, by Taylor.
The Gospel its own Advocate, by Griffin.
The Mercy Seat, by Dr. Spring.
Gospel Studies, by Vinet.
Marshall on Sanctification.
The Happy Home, by Hamilton.
The Marshall of Weening.

The Happy Home, by Hamilton.
The Morning of Joy and Night of Weeping, by Bonar.
The Church in Earnest, by J. A. James.
An Earnest Ministry, by J. A. James.
CHALES WAIFE,
Oct 16 tf Cheap Bookstore, No. 56 Cornhi

3. Remember to keep noty the festicate.

The tenth commandment, to complete the number, is cut in two:

9. Do not covet thy neighbor's wife.

W. PRUDEN & Co., Fully the land of Feather, and Carpeting Ware Rooms, Wholesale and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head of Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of Bureaus, Centre Tables, Mattresses, Carpeting. non do. Carpeting, Bedsteads. Dining & Com Sofas, Card Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds,

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lars, Cravats, Gloves, Stocks, etc.

Oct 23

THEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. Mason has removed from Merchant's Row to 81 I-2 Hanover, two doors from Blackstone street, where may be found a good supply of Fashionable Hats, Trunks, Umbrellas, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

ONE PRICE STORE. E. D. EVERETT, Woollen, (all wool), Worsted and Cotton Yarns, Trimmings, &c. In Hosiery, Silk, (Fleeced Spun Silk and Merino.) Woollen, Worsted, Cotton—black, white and colored. Gloves, Children's Hosiery and Gloves, nearly in the same variety. Ladies' French Kid Gloves, such makers as Bajan, Alexander, at by other travellers, and to afford reasonable grounds for the opinion that the interior of Africa consists of an immense table lead extend.

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Ladies', Gent's and Children's Fleeced Spun Silk Gloves, rica consists of an immense table land, extend-ing without any material interruption from the Cravats, and Dickeys, LADIES' UNDER VESTS, Polka Mountains of Mendfi, south of Lake Tchad, as Jackets, Opera Hoods, Children's Woollen Hoods and Jackets, Jackets Yarns, English Knitting Worsteds, Geres, Lake Today, and in inhabited Men's Long Woollen, Worsted and Spun Silk Hose; Angola

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TERMS

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simplicity of faith, innocence of manners, a horror of sin, and that humility which is ready to
take up the cross.—Fenelon.

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